Royal West End the brand that made reputation. Leaders of 20 years. Rs. 485 only.
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

17 years in use.
Royal West End gives such service.
Get it from
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. VII. NO. 70 BOMBAY· SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1919. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING.

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

...SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH & LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons.	
1919			
22nd March ..	Oulna† ..	6152	
29th ,, ..	A Steamer† ..	....	
4th April ..	Malta ..	6064	Extra
5th ,, ..	Somali ..	6712	Extra
8th ,, ..	Ormonde ..	14853	Extra
9th ,, ..	Teesta ..	6296	Extra
			B. I. Co's. sailing
12th ,, ..	Nagova ..	6854	
16th ,, ..	Takada ..	6949	Extra
19th ,, ..	Karmala ..	8983	
26th ,, ..	Delta ..	8089	
3rd May ..	Nankin ..	6853	

†Does not carry passengers.

Accommodation as far as is available by the "Ormonde," "Nagova," "Takada" and "Karmala" will be allotted on the 22nd March. In addition to 336 first and 117 second saloon, there are 476 third class passages available by the "Ormonde." It is essential that those supplying for first or second saloon passages by this vessel, should state whether or not they are willing to accept third class accommodation in the event of first or second saloon not being available. Passages will be allotted strictly in accordance with the grade of Priority Certificates.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Return Tickets available for twenty-four months are issued to Europe at a single fare and a half.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date about.	Steamers.	Tons
1919		
16th April ..	Dilwara ..	5378

[illegible]

Date about.	Steamers.	
1919		
24th March ..	Linga ..	Karachi and Kathiawar ports.
27th ,, ..	Palitana ..	Karachi & Persian Gulf.
28th ,, ..	Lhasa ..	Karachi direct sails at 5 p. m.
31st ,, ..	Taroba ..	East South Africa.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. & O. and B. I. Sailings may be arranged with:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Date of arrival	Date of departure.
Harima Maru	I. Takahashi	4720	14th Mar.	23rd Mar.
Hwah Wu	G. Kan	4249	18th Mar.	24th Mar.
Heleng Maru	K. Ikuno	3045	24th Mar.	3rd April
Shinzui Maru	..	2983	29th Mar.	5th April
Kenkon Maru	M. Nagahiro	3187	30th Mar.	9th April
Yubari Maru	T. Ota	2057	3rd April	13th April
Tosan Maru	T. Yamamoto	3856	22nd April	2nd May

For Freight apply to:—

T. KAWAGUCHI,
Manager.

Alice Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

THE OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.
Fleet—167 Vessels Gross Tonnage 462,000
REGULAR SERVICE FROM BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG AND TO ITALY VIA PORT SAID.
(Only Cargo Service to Italy.)

Steamers	Commander.	Arrival	Departure	Destination
Kenkon Maru	M. Kaneko ..	4th Mar.	20th March	Japan.
Kenshu Maru	K. Uchigoye ..	18th Mar	24th March	Italy
Burma Maru	S. Imai ..	26th Mar	7th April	,,
Kenkon Maru	K. Wakitake..	8th April	20th April	Japan
Shinyo Maru	T. Watanabe..	14th April	26th April	,,

For freight apply to:—

M. UCHIYAMA,
Manager.

Ajam Building, Ballard Road.
Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital £1,500,000
Paid-up Capital ..... £ 750,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... £ 750,000
Reserve Fund ..... £ 650,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD

(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE.
4, Crosby Square, London, E.C.
BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, BAGDAD, BASRAH AMARA AND HILLAH.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Called-up Capital ..... £ 600,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £ 900,000
Reserve Fund ..... £ 50,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T. (Chairman).
Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
Emile Francqui, Esq., (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique.).
Lieut.-Col. J. Leigh Wood, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown Shipley & Co.).
J. C. Georges Boillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.).
J. S. Haskell, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.).
Bromley-Martin, Esq., (Martins Bank, Ltd.).
BOMBAY COMMITTEE.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods of rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 4 per cent. per annum.

Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES and SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL $15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... $1,500,000 at 2/ } $15,000,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND..... $21,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—Hongkong.
LONDON OFFICE—9, Gracechurch Street. E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE—40, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkew	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.

GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.

Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 80,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ... Yen 27,500,000
RESERVE FUND ... ... Yen 6,030,000
HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHE
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAINAN
SOERABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK.

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. TAKEMURA,
Manager.

56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE SUMITOMO BANK LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen 8,00,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... ... Yen 2,25,00,000
RESERVE FUND ... ... Yen 41,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA.
BRANCHES.

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankaw	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakano[illegible]	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New [illegible]	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Niihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onohama	Yokohama.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

J. SATO.
Manager.

Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs 15,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year

FIXED DEPOSITS

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

Incorporated in England by ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders... £1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Lione	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klangg	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Cebu	Kwala Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Manila	Taiping (F.M.S.)
Haiphong	Medan	Tavoy
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
	Peking	Yokohama

The CORPORATION sell DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal commercial cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange, issue TRAVELLING LETTER OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amount above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on term which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCK and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, also received for Safe Custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and for shorter periods at rates which may be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN.
Agent.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY.
Temporary Office—Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay.
Branches—Calcutta and Hyderabad (Deccan).
LONDON AGENTS: LLOYDS BANK LIMITED.
NEW YORK AGENTS, THE GUARANTY TRUST COY. OF NEW YORK.

Authorised Capital ..... Rs. 12,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,00,70,550
Paid-up Capital ..... Rs. 69,93,990

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.
Sir Sassoon David, Bart.
Sir R. N. Mookerjee, K.C.I.E.
Sir Francis Stewart, Kt.
Sir Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.D.
R. D. Tata, Esq.
F. E. Dinshaw, Esq.
F. C. Rimington, Esq.
Narottam Morarjee, Esq.
Hajee Gulam Mahomed Ajam, Esq.
The Hon'ble Mr. Purshottamdas Thakordas.
A. J. Bilimoria, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. If the balance to the credit of any account does not fall below Rs. 25,000/- at any time between 1st January and 30th June, interest will be allowed during that period at 2½ per cent. per annum. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3/- half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS. Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.

PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

S. PAGAN DALZELL.
Acting Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,42,023	10	0
Reserve Funds	11,95,950	15	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches:

Amritsar	Hyderabad (Sindh)	Multan City
Bombay	Jullundhur	Peshawar City
Calcutta	Jammu	Patiala
Cawnpore	Jhelum City	Rawalpindi
Delhi	Karachi	Sargodha
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sialkot
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Srinagar
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Umballa City.
Hapur	Ludhiana	
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out stations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

K. C. MULICK,
Manager

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISHED 1886.

Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 25,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Bombay Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changchun, Chi-Nan, Dairen Frengtien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kaiyuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lyons, Manila, Nagasaki, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, Socrabaya, Sydney, Tientsin, Tokio, Tsingtao, Vladivostock, Batavia.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager, Bombay.

Post Box No. 207, Hornby Road, Bombay.

"ESAALI" LEADS
SILK TRADE IN BOMBAY.

GOLD,
GOLD AND SILVER,
SILK,
EMBROIDERY.

"RANIS" AND "MAHARANIS" WEAR OUR "EMBROIDERED SAREES."

Our Prices are the "Cheapest."

AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jharia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 50,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVED FUND ..... Rs. 6,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.
DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.
Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.
DETAILED RULES and further particulars on application.
AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.
5 per cent. Exchequer Bonds are bought and sold by the Bank.
HEAD OFFICE:
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Manager.

INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD..

HEAD OFFICE—7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.

	Rs.
Capital Fully Subscribed	10,00,000
Capital Paid Up	1,00,000
Invested Funds Over	30,00,000

THE ADVANTAGES OF A "NATIONAL" POLICY.

By paying your Premiums at the lowest possible rate available in India, you secure for yourself a Policy which will enable you to tide over the difficulties owing to the loss of income in your old age or provide for your family in case of an early death.

The "National" carries first class risks and offers unique advantages to the Policy holders.

Please write for Prospectus before deciding in the question of insuring your life.

The first Indian Insurance Company to lead the way by investing the total sum of Rupees Six lakhs in the First and Second Indian War Loans.

RAE & CO., Managing Agents
P. BANERJEA, Secretary.
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents: Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

(HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.)

Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.

Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.

For prospectus and further particulars Apply to—

SECRETARIES & MANAGER,
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
112, Esplanade Road, Fort.

THE INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.

PREPARES candidates for L. C. C. and Auditors' Exams: under efficient guidance by Principals A. J. MUKATI, F.L.A.A., M. I. Patel, B. Com., classes held morning and evening. Enrolment daily. Kanta Building, Kalbadevi Road.

S. S. "LOYALTY."

S. S. "LOYALTY" will sail on or about the 2nd April for Southampton *via* Marseilles carrying First Class "A", First Class "B" and Second Class Passengers. There are a few Passages of First Class "A" and First Class "B" still available. Intending passengers are requested to apply at once to the undersigned.

FARES.

	Marseilles.	London & Southampton
First Class "A"	Rs 1,215	Rs. 1,275.
First Class "B"	Rs. 1,125	Rs. 1,185.
Second Class	Rs. 870	Rs. 900.

NOTE.—Although the Agents are endeavouring to arrange with the Railway Authorities and French Government for train accommodation across France, they do not hold themselves responsible, and passengers are requested to make their own arrangements in this respect. Heavy baggage will be carried to London, or Southampton free of charge

A reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on 3 or more full fares for families. Two children between 3 and 12 will count as one full fare. Infants—free.

336 lbs. of Luggage allowed free for First Class

168 lbs. of Luggage allowed free for Second Class.

Address:—
Messrs. MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED AGENTS throughout India to sell copies of "How to Become a Qualified Accountant." Indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India. Pages 288. Price Rs. 1-14. Liberal commission to Agents and Book-sellers. Please apply to S. A. SHARANGDHAR, 53, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

All over India for Disinfectant fluids, Boiled oil, Varnish, etc.,

Apply to

THE EASTERN INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
SHANGHVI SADAN,
Sandhurst Road,
BOMBAY, 4.

THE LEADING AND ORIGINAL FIRM OF

OCCULISTS and OPTICIANS

Dinshaw M. Dastoor & Co.

Est. 1886.

71, Esplanade Road, near Currency Bank and Medows Street, Fort

The first and only Firm that introduced Retinoscopy (the only scientific method of testing eyesight) in Bombay. Ours is the only firm that gives the benefits of a free [illegible] makers of glasses of an [illegible] from the Royal [illegible] and Nawabs whose written opinions we hold, is a sufficientrecommendation of our scientific working and high quality of goods.

We make all sorts of high quality lenses, e.g. **Kryptok,** and various other forms of bifocal and Sphericals Cylinders, Sphero Cylinders **Toric** Prisms and their combinations in white **Sir William Crookes** and other Tinted lenses.

KARANJIA & Co., Ltd.,

LEADING HOUSE FOR SILKS.

Our prices for choicest stuff are always the lowest but the recent reductions made in the price of

GEORGETTE NINNONS

beat all records

Cheap bargains also in

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS
PRESENTATION ARTICLES
JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE
MARBLE BUSTS AND FIGURES

207, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

SUCCESS IN LIFE

is often attributable to good health & making the most of opportunities.

A nervous breakdown has often been the forerunner of disaster and ill health the barrier to life's prospects.

HUXLEYS NERVIGOR.

of the acid glycero-phosphates improves the general condition by supplying the blood with natural phosphorus bearing elements which go to repair and build up broken-down cell life and vitality.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., Ltd., Croydon London.

FREE!

Demonstration given ON THE

WOOD STOCK

at any time and place in order to prove the unique merits of this machine

THE WOOD STOCK

is the simplest, strongest and the best machine on the market 42 keys, single shift, ball bearing, visible writing, etc.

Ask for the free demonstration—it is given at your office.

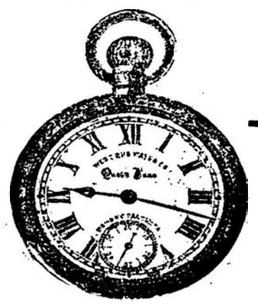
Write NOW :—

BHIMJI JAYRAJ & Co.

251, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

C.B. 672.

NICKEL SILVER Rs. 22.



ROLLED GOLD Rs. 36.

THE "QUEEN ANNE."

MODEL 1.

A small compact watch, giving great satisfaction to those persons who dislike a big heavy watch that encumbers and bulges the pocket. 7 jewelled lever movement. Compensating balance.

NICKEL SILVER .. .. .. Rs. 22
ROLLED GOLD .. .. .. „ 36

WRITE FOR OUR FULLY ILLUSTRATED LIST SENT POST FREE.

WEST END WATCH Co.

373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY | 14, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.

MIA MAHOMED HAJI JAN MAHOMED CHOTANI

Government and Railway Contractor

Ship Chandlers, Timber & Hardware Merchant

Keeps a Very Large Stock

OF

Iron, Galvanized, Steam, Copper and Lead Pipes, Canvas Hose and Best Sail Navy Canvas, English and Japanese Zinc Slabs, Bolts, Nuts and Washers, Steel, Tool Mining, and High Speed Air Hardening. by Edgar Allens.

Best English Leather Belting by Geo. Angus, Screws, Augers, English Mild Steel Plates, Marine Glue, etc., etc., etc.

Godown & Office at Sewrie Bunder BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 963.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

K. JONES & CO.

excel in the art of

Glazing Shirts and Collars TO PERFECTION AND **DRY-CLEANING** Is their SPECIALITY

A trial will convince.

46, Prince Bldg. Medows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

The Rush for Squibb's.

We are

FLOODED

WITH ORDERS OF

SQUIBB'S

Ague Specific

from all over the country on account of

THE WAVE OF

INFLUENZA

and

FEVER

now passing over it.

It requires our utmost efforts to meet the demand.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Madon Sons & Co.,

CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

BUY

Roeinton Lawyer Nazareth & Co.'s

FAMOUS POONA BISCUITS

(AWARDED GOLD MEDAL)

POONA MAIN St. & BOMBAY GRANT Rd.

Our Biscuits are made in an up-to-date factory with the latest machinery and ovens and by an expert with Home experience.

All orders however large or small will have the proprietors' prompt attention.

Roeinton Lawyer Nazareth & Co.

POONA.

Telegram: "BISCUITS."

If you are a Lawyer, a Clerk, a Student or a Business man

BUY A

DIAMOND POINT 14-CARAT GOLD NIB

FOUNTAIN PEN

It is an American Manufacture.

It is a companion that never fails at the right moment

Every pen guaranteed from Rs. 2-12-0 upwards.

Self-filling pens from Rs. 3-12-0 upwards.

"DISAPPEARING SAFETY" PEN Rs. 9-8.

SPECIAL TERMS TO TRADE

SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA AND BURMA

T. H. KHANNA Baria Building, Pydhoni BOMBAY—3.

PENCH COAL.

It is hereby notified that we are now booking orders for PENCH COAL for delivery during 1919.

Intending purchasers are advised to register their orders as early as possible

All enquiries should be addressed to our Selling Agents—

Messrs. SHIAVAX C. CAMBATA & Co.
Century Buildings, Horaby Road, Post Box 416, Bombay.

SHAW WALLACE &CO.
Agents for Pench Collieries.

FISH OIL PURE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

TAYEBALLY ALLIBHAI & Co.,

Sivri, Coliwada,

BOMBAY Post No. 15.

JUST RECEIVED FRESH STOCK

OF ALL SIZES

BULL DOG SPARKING PLUGS

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

R. T. MEHTA & Co.

Near West End Cinema, Churni Road, BOMBAY.

APIOLINE CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES' SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

WHOLESALE: 8, Rue Vivienne PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

TAILORS FOR HIGH FOLK

(with prudence for purse.)

ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO

Modern Tailors & Outfitters

Princess Street BOMBAY.

INDIAN ART JEWELLER Established 1869.

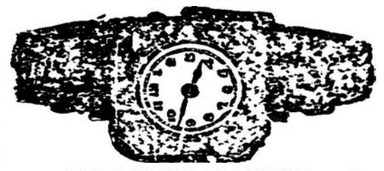
KANJI MALJI JEWELLER.

Dealer in all sorts of articles of Gold, Silver and Jewellery.

The first Pioneer and the Founder of this Business in a fashionable style.

406-408, Abdool Rehman Street, BOMBAY. Tele. No. 782.

Full Jewelled Lever Watch



SQUARE OR OCTAGON.

Silver case..	.. ..	Rs. 25
9 ct. Gold	.. ..	„ 45
14 ct. „	.. ..	„ 57
18 ct. „	.. ..	„ 70

Guaranteed for 5 Years.

Kasanji Dayalji Desai,

Watch and Clock Dealer,

144, Abdul Rahman Street, BOMBAY.

GENERAL PHOTOGRAPHIC STORES

FOR

Dealers, Professionals and Amateurs.

TO SUIT ALL PURSES.

Large Stock always reserved. Amateurs' Works—Developing, Printing, Enlarging, etc., punctually and carefully executed.

Repairs to Cameras a Speciality.

S. MAHADEO & SON,

295-98, Hollakaka Street, Fort, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following special rate:—
ONE ANNA PER WORD.
Minimum charge for each advertisement is Re. 1.
PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.
The full name and address of the advertiser is required as a guarantee of good faith.
BOX NUMBER DEPARTMENT.
Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses divulged will be given a Box number. The words, 'Apply Box No. ..... Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle,"' to be paid for by the advertiser. One anna to be reckoned for the figures.
Names and Addresses of Advertisers will not be divulged to enquirers, who must answer advertisements by letter.
Advertisers are requested to note that the Company does not undertake to send replies to advertisements, these can be had at the Office only on production of the Voucher given with each advertisement between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Replies to advertisements should be addressed Box number . . Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS undertakes all kinds of JOB PRINTING. A trial order is solicited. Apply The MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc., Subjects:—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting. Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietors, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

STORM—No storm can last for ever and so the war must come to an end. If you wish to dispose of your Motor Car or a Carriage and Horse, now is the time to realise the highest price by sending it to MEHTA and Co., Auctioneers, 25, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay. Plenty of accommodation and fine showroom.

MOTORS & ACCESSORIES.

NOTICE TO FORD OWNERS—If you are thinking of insuring your Ford, please communicate with us as we can offer you specially low terms on insurance of Ford cars.—FORD AUTOMOBILES (India), Ltd., Hughes Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 707, Telegram "Autoford."

MISCELLANEOUS

ASTROLOGER—PROFESSOR XENOBIN, the well-known up-to-date Astrologer predicts yearly, monthly, daily events of life, marriage, gain and loss in, speculation, etc., attends private calls. Send date, time and place of birth. WATSON'S HOTEL, Bombay. 1564

BLACK LEPROSY not more than ten years standing. White Leprosy (Leucoderma) of any duration and all forms of Patches arising from Blood-Impurities cured radically and harmlessly in four weeks, Rs. 7-8 per week. Three days' treatment to be sent free if cure is felt sure. SRI WORKS, Beadon Square, P. O. Calcutta. 4A

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—PUPILS for Violin or Mandoline by a retired Band Master. Easy method introduced for children. Terms moderate. Apply Box No. 435, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1643

WANTED TUITIONS by an experienced and energetic youth. Can teach Mathematics upto sixth. Apply AMERICAN MEDICO, Bombay. 1650

PARENTS—Have you considered the future of your Boys? THE EMPIRE ENGLISH SCHOOL, the acknowledged centre of Education for English, Mathematics, Languages, etc., etc., will train your Boys in all school Subjects, Morning or Evening at Moderate Rates. Day and Evening General English Classes. Special Senior Cambridge Matric and Typewriting Classes under experts. Individual attention is a special feature of the School. See PRINCIPAL at 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Cox and Co., Fort.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED AT ONCE—Two GRADUATES, one with English and Sanskrit and other with Science. Apply to the PRINCIPAL, Gurukal Vidyalaya, Santacruz. 1578

WANTED AT ONCE—A COMPETENT PROOF READER for our Job Dept. Apply to the MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle", Medows Street, Bombay.

WANTED—A competent SALESWOMAN or SALESMAN for a Jewellery department. Handsome salary. Good commission. Apply Box No. 419 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1590

WANTED AT ONCE—A GUJARATI CLERK for the Gurukal Vidyalaya, Santacruz, from 1st April. Knowledge of English necessary. Write to the PRINCIPAL. 1576

WANTED—One English knowing CLERK, having experience in Stevedoring and Transhipment work. Typist preferred. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 412, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1573

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Competent WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS. 10 per cent. advance on current salaries allowed. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 420, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1593

100 VACANCIES for Typists and Shorthand Writers to be employed in Mercantile and Government Offices as soon as they are able to type by Touch System, 50 words per minute and take down Shorthand notes from 100 words and upwards per minute. Apply for full particulars to the PROPRIETORS, WOODSTOCK SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING SCHOOL, 251, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 1641

SITUATIONS VACCANT.

WANTED—SHORTHAND TYPIST, must join at once. Salary Rs. 70—80. Apply Box No. 425, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1617

REQUIRED a SHORTHAND TYPIST for a Mercantile firm in Bombay. Commencing pay Rs. 85. Apply Box No. 415, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1578

WANTED.—Hindi and English knowing experienced CLERK for the Marwadi Commercial School, Fanaswadi, Bombay. Pay upto Rs. 40. Apply the PRINCIPAL. 1601

WANTED—A DRAFTSMAN for an architects' firm, experienced in building measurements and drawing. Apply stating salary to Box No. 439, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle". 1655

WANTED—An experienced SALESMAN for Manchester piece-goods and also one for hardware. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 422, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1599

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Two GRADUATES with French and Sanskrit. Apply stating least pay expected. EDUCATIONAL BOARD, Unjha. 1651

WANTED.—A COMPETENT CLERK for Gujarathi and English correspondence and general work, Starting pay Rs. 50. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 436, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1649

WANTED—GUJARATI Hindu CORRESPONDENT TYPIST on Rs. 50 to 60 with prospects. Three years' Bombay Business Office experience and good English essential. Apply Box No. 433, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1640

WANTED—A MANAGER for Bombay Swadeshi Stores, none need apply unless he has previous experience of such office. Apply the BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO., LD., Times Building, Fort, Bombay. 1516

WANTED—Experienced SALESMEN in Hardware, Piece-goods, Mill Stores, etc., by a Firm of long standing wishing to extend its business. Also a smart SHORTHAND TYPIST, having good knowledge of English. Good salaries and prospects to really deserving and able persons. Apply Box No. 430, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1629

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A qualified FEMALE SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON. Apply with copies of testimonials stating terms to G. L. BODBOLE, L.M.&S., Chief Medical Officer, Radhanpur, State Radhanpur. 1549

WANTED—A FAST TYPIST with good knowledge of English and general office work. Apply personally to THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO., Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. 1623

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Three SURVEYORS for three months. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials stating pay required to SHETH PURSHOTAM VISHRAM MAVJI DWARKA". 1627

SITUATION WANTED.

PARSEE, 23 years' service, experience of accounts correspondence, SEEKS EMPLOYMENT in mofussil or abroad. Apply Box No. 413, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1575

WANTED.

WANTED—One STEAM LAUNCH of good power drawing 100 tons. Please apply stating the minimum price and name thereof to Box No. 411, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1572

WANTED ON HIRE—A SHED, measuring about 2,000 square yards to be used as a Godown in the vicinity of Girgaum. Apply to Box No. 432, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 1637

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A nice BUNGLOW, either on Peddar Road, Warden Road, Nepean Sea Road, Colaba or Gamdevi. Cost from 2¼ lakhs to 2½ lakhs Rupees. Apply to Box No. 437, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1652

WANTED—A STOREPURCHASER, well experienced in purchases of Mill and Gin Press Stores. Good prospects to a really deserving man. Apply MOOLJEE JAITHA & CO., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. 1630

WANTED.—A firm of Chartered Accountants to audit the accounts of the Amritsar Municipal Electrical Department, for the year 1918-1919. Please apply to CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, Municipal Committee, Amritsar, before 5th April, 1919, stating terms and other particulars. 1648

PARTNER WANTED—Young energetic Parsee, having experience of silk piece goods in China and Japan for seven years, is willing to join as working partner or manager in a going or new concern in India or abroad. Apply Box No. 406, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1560

FOR SALE.

INSURANCE OFFICES, AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS, etc. using the Rotary Cyclostyle should get their supplies of Stencil papers from THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART, Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay. FRESH STOCKS RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL. C. B.—B4.

FOR SALE—D. GESTETNER'S ROTARY CYCLOSTYLE—The acme of perfection in duplicating machines. Papers automatically fed in, printed and counted and delivered. Simpler and faster than any other make. "THE BOMBAY STATIONERY MART," Victoria Buildings, Fort Bombay. C. B.—A4

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE—

	Rs.
Remington No. 7	100
Empire No. 1, Visible, Portable, Five	115
L. C. Smith & Bros. No. 5	175
Underwood No. 5, 2 Cols, B. S. & Tab.	180
National Portable No. 3, New, with Case,	190
L. C. Smith & Bros. No. 5, Better	200
Gujerati Remington No. 9, good as new	220
L. C. Smith & Bros. No. 3, Brief Size	225
Manufacturers' Rebuilt L. C. Smith 5	225
Remington No. 10, Visible, Fine	235
American Rebuilt Olivers Nos. 5 and 7	...
American Rebuilt Oliver No. 9, 2 Colours	...
American Rebuilt Remington 10, Visible,	...

NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telegraphic address:—TYPEEXPERT.

FOR SALE.

GALVANIZED PLAIN SHEETS, 24in. guage 6 by 3 and 7 by 3 best Apollo brand, soft. Apply Box No. 407, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1566

FOR SALE—Henderson Motor-cycle 4 cylinder with a sporting side-car, fitted with electric dynamo lighting set. Apply Box No. 408, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1568

FOR SALE.—One 2-seater double cylinder "Swift", English make car, with Bosch magnet, in complete order. Can be seen at N. S. GUNMAKER, corner of Grant Road. 1645

FOR SALE—17, 20, 26 bhp. Blackstone, 20, 38, Ruston, 13, 24, Crossleys Oil Engines. 24 inches Blackstone's vertical flour mills. Particulars from BHARAT ENGINEERING CO., Cawnpore.

FOR SALE—On a Hill Station, three large well-built rooms, decently furnished and nicely situated Bungalows. Apply Box No. 434, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1642

FOR SALE—4 SHOW CASES, fitted with very thick Plate Glass, suitable for a large shop. Apply to the Proprietor, THE INDO-FOREIGN STORES, opposite Colab Tramway, Head Offices, Bombay. 1644

FOR SALE—One Gent's First Grade "ROYAL SWIFT" cycle fitted with 3 speed Sturmey Archer gear, Brooks No. 95 saddle, complete Rs. 130. Please apply to Box No. 427, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1622

FOR SALE.—A 6 cylinder, new Buick with all latest improvements and complete with all standard equipment—Rs. 8,000. Apply HORMASJI SORABJI & SONS, New Queen's Road, Bombay. 1612

FOR SALE—One Renault motor-car, 36 by 40 H.P. equipped with Brolt dynamo lighting system, Bosch magneto fitted with a sporting, six-seater body, a luxurious high-speed car for touring. Apply Box No. 409, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1569

FOR SALE—DOUBLE SUPER ROYAL PRINTING MACHINE, 12 by 18 inches CYLINDER and 9 by 13 inches TREADLE PRINTING MACHINES, 34 feet LATHE with accessories, HAND PRESSES; all in perfect order. Apply GUJARATI TYPE FOUNDRY. Girgaon, Bombay. 1584

RARE OPPORTUNITY—FOR SALE—By private Offers a newly constructed, strong storied building situate at 936, Cadell Road, Dadar, fully ventilated. With surrounding Compound touching the Main Road (Cadell Road) sea view. Particulars will be furnished on application. Apply Box No. 431, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1631

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:

	Rs.
Remington No. 10, Visible	200
Remington No. 7	110
Remington No. 8 Brief size	125
L. C. Smith No. 5.	165
L. C. Smith No. 6 Almost New Leather Case	300
Empire No. 1, portable	110
Hammond with Back spacer	110
Oliver No. 5, Fiscap . . Rs. 135, Brief	165
Gujerati Oliver No. 6 almost New	225
Yost No. 15 Fine	140
Blick No. 7 with Army Case, almost New	165
Smith Premier No. 10 Visible	135
National Portable No. 3 Improved	190

American Rebuilt Olivers. All Models.
Remmington No. 10 and 11 lowest prices.
THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO.,
36, (B) Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.
Tele. "Writertype."

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—2nd and 3rd floors of a new building, opposite Bhatia Bag, Hornby Road. Apply The SHRIKRISHNA STORES CO., LTD., No. 231, Hornby Road. 1625

TO BE LET—GODOWN in Premises at the junction of Gola Lane and Kings Lane, Fort. Apply soon to SETH ABDOOLA ABDOL RAHIM, 151, Kambekar Street, Mandvi. 1606

TO LET—Large and small MOTOR GARAGES and GODOWNS with ELECTRIC lights and TELEPHONE arrangement. Apply at the Simplex Building, Powwalla Street, opp. Railway Hotel, Churny Road. 1594

TO LET IMMEDIATELY—A commodious UNFURNISHED BUNGALOW on Bandra Hill for the hot season only. Six bed rooms with outhouses, etc. Enviable situation, open to sea all round. Rare opportunity for family needing change by the sea-side. Apply Box No. 418, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 1589

TO BE LET—For Parsees and Europeans only from 1st April, single or double flats, on each floor of a newly built building "VICTORY VILLA", at Tejpal Road, Gamdevi, complete with Electric Lights and up-to-date Sanitary Arrangements. Apply on premises or N. P. KARANI, 685, Tardeo, Bombay. 1562

PUBLIC & LEGAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC and LEGAL NOTIFICATIONS are inserted at the following rates:—
Included also are Government and Shipping Notices, Company Prospectus, Tenders, etc.,

	Per inch.
First insertion	Rs. 6-0
Second insertion	Rs. 3-8
Third insertion	Rs. 3-0
Fourth insertion	Rs. 2-8
Fifth and subsequent	Rs. 2-0
Minimum charge	Rs. 6-0

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

(1) COAL SHARES of Rs. 10 each paying steady dividend of 25 per cent. at Rs. 17-8 per share. Excellent investment.
(2) SHARES of SYLHET LIME AND TRADING CO., LD. Dividend Prospect very good. Shares of Rs. 10 payable by small instalments.
THE INDIAN SHARE EXCHANGE.
2 and 3, Lall Bazar Street, Calcutta. 1507

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HORTICULTURAL PUPILS.

THERE are two vacancies for Horticultural Pupils in the Ganeshkhind Botanical Gardens, Kirkee. Pupils must have a good knowledge of English. Quarters and tuition free. Course lasts one year commencing from 15th May, 1919. For particulars apply to the Undersigned before the 20th of April, 1919.
S. L. AJREKAR.
Ag. Economic Botanist.
Ganeshkhind Gardens, Kirkee,
20th March, 1919. 1611

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN FUND,
BOMBAY BRANCH.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, Bombay Branch, will be held on SATURDAY, 29th March, 1919, at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Bombay, at 5-30 p.m. Members are requested to be present.
D. P. JOHNSTONE, Major R.A.M.C.
W. S. MILLARD,
Joint Hon. Secretaries. 1646

NOTICE.

THE EASTERN ELECTRIC AND TRADING CO., of Karachi shift their Head Office on Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, opposite Cash Chemists, from 1st April, 1919.
Enquiry Solicited. 1532

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD.

A BRANCH of the above Bank, known as the Shroff Bazaar Branch (situated opposite Lakhmidas Cloth Market, near Khara Khuva in Shaikh Memon Street), will be OPENED for business on Monday, the 24th March, 1919.
Hours of Business:—
Week Days.—11-30 a.m. to 6 p.m
Saturdays.—11-30 a.m. to 3-30 p.m. 1457

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., will be held at the Registered Office of the said Company in Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, at the hour of 5 p.m. (S. T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of March 1919, when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extra-ordinary Resolutions.
And Notice is also hereby given that a further Extra-Ordinary General Meeting of the said Company will be held at the said Registered Office at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Friday the 11th day of April 1919 for the purpose of receiving a Report of the proceedings of the above-mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought, fit, as Special Resolutions, the above-mentioned Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolution No. 1.
"That the Capital of the Company, which at present consists of 50 Lacs of Rupees divided into One Lac Shares of Rs. 50 each, be increased to Rupees One Crore by the creation of One Lac additional Ordinary Shares of Rs. 50 each ranking for dividend and in all other respects pari passu with the existing Ordinary Shares in the Company."

Resolution No. 2.
"That the said One Lac Ordinary Shares be issued at a premium of Rs. 5 each per share and be offered in the first instance to the members of the Company in proportion as nearly as may be to the number of Ordinary shares held by them respectively."

Resolution No. 3.
"That the following Article be substituted in place of Article 5 in the Articles of Association:—
"5. The Capital of the Company shall be Rupees One Crore divided into 2,00,000 shares of Rs. 50 each."
S. N. POCHKHANAVALA,
Manager.
Bombay, 15th March, 1919. 1570

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received in the office of the undersigned on THURSDAY, the 27th March, 1919, upto 1 o'clock p.m. (Standard Time) for the following services for the official year 1919-1920:—
(1) Supply of road metal, yellow muram black sand and Mahim sand stone in all sub-divisions, except in "H" and "J" sub-divisions.
(2) Supply of road metal, black sand, and hard muram in "H" sub-division only.
(3) Supply of ordinary carts and bullocks with drivers, in all sub-divisions except in "H" and "J" sub-divisions.
(4) Supply of ordinary carts and bullocks with drivers in "H" sub-division only.
(5) Supply of red hill earth, manure and fine earth for gardening purposes, in all sub-divisions except in "H" and "J" sub-divisions.
(6) Supply of "unslaked lime" to be slaked with fresh water at the site of all works in the Presidency District.
(7) Supplying and fixing panes of glass to doors and windows, etc., of Government buildings in all sub-divisions.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any tender or tenders and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any tender. Tender forms will be issued on payment of usual fees, during office hours either on personal application or by duly authorized agents. Forms of tender can be had from this office on week days during office hours but no forms will be issued on the day the tenders are to be received. Rs. 100 (one hundred only) as earnest money should accompany each tender, and security deposit as mentioned in the tender form for each service, will be required in Government Promissory Notes from the tenderer whose tender is accepted.
S. V. RAJADHYAKSHA, L.C.E.
Ag. Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 20th March, 1919. 1652

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. BEGMAHOMED JAMAL has entered into an agreement with EBRAHIM HAJI NOORMAHOMED and MAHOMED HAJI NOORMAHOMED of the one part and HAJI ABDULLA HAJI HAROON and EBRAHIM HAJI NOORMAHOMED, the executors and trustees of the last Will and Testament of Haji Noormahomed Allarkhia of the 2nd part for the purchase of the property hereunder described. All persons having any claim on or to the said property whether by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, charge, inheritance possession, maintenance, or otherwise howsoever should make the same known in writing to us in our office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes in Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall then be considered as null and void.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground where of the Cathedral of N.S. d'Esperanca are the Fazandars, situate at Kambekar Street, in the City of Bombay, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, containing by admeasurement (131) one hundred and thirty-one and three-ninths square yards or thereabouts and situated within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 989, Street Nos. 38—40—42, and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Memon Jaffer Suleman, on or towards the South by the property of Peer Meeya, on or towards the West by sweepers passage and on or towards the East by the said Kambekar street.
Dated this 20th day of March, 1919.
CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
1633 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

SEALED firm offers are invited by the undersigned, so as to reach them by 7th of April next, for the purchase of the leasehold property at Matheran known as "Keepsake" with all furniture therein. The land admeasures 4 acres and 10 gunthas and the property is held under a Lease from Government, dated 28th April, 1893, for 30 years from 1st May, 1893, at an annual rent of Rs. 29-12-0, renewable as therein provided. The Vendors do not bind themselves to accept any offer.
Dated 19th March, 1919.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DINSHA & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees of the Trust Settlement of the late Bai Manekbai Furdunji Banaji.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients Messrs. MURLIDHAR MOHANLAL, carrying on business as Shawl Merchants and Commission-Agents at Marwari Bazar, Bombay, have DISPENSED with the services of LALCHAND JEKISSON MEHRA. Any person dealing with the said Lalchand Jekisson Mehra in any manner, will do so at his own risk and our clients will not in any way be bound thereby.
Dated this 19th day of March, 1919.
PANDIA & CO.,
Solicitors for Messrs. Murlidhar Mohanlal. 1602

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of YESHWANTRAO KESHAVRAO, RANGRE, a merchant, late of Bombay Hindu inhabitant .....Deceased. YESHAVADABAI widow of Yeshwantrao Keshavrao Rangre, the deceased abovenamed, residing at Girgaum, outside the Fort .....Petitioner.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 10th day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and in the ninth year of our Reign.
Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
A. M. KAJIJI.
Registrar.
P. B. MALBARI.
The 10th day of March 1919.
Messrs. DASTUR & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. 1619

SALE BY AUCTION.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION CO.
AUCTIONEER.
23, CHURCHGATE STREET,
near Mongini Brothers.

The BOMBAY AUCTION CO., will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd March 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their rooms, 23, Churchgate Street, the following household furniture jewellery and sundry articles:—
Drawing room sets, marble top tables, chest of drawers with mirrors, cabinets, cupboards, almyrahs, reclining sofas, easy chairs, with and without arm chairs, dining tables, safes, gramophones, records, electric table lamps, chandeliers fitted with electric lights, electric table and ceiling fans, etc., etc.
1 Printing-grinding machine.
Electric polishing powder.
White zinc powder.
Also several lots of jewellery such as rings, set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds, necklaces, pearls mala, pearl bangles, diamond and ruby marquis rings, ear-rings, diamond pearl and ruby collars, collar buttons, bracelets set with diamonds and rubies, etc., etc.
BOMBAY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE AVOIDABLE PROPERTY, Situate at Malad near Sanatorium out of Bombay.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 1249 of 1914.
Bai Gangabai, widow of Goculdas Kanjee ..... Plaintiff
vs
Ludha Dossa and Others ..... Defendants
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver of the estate of Goculdas Kanjee appointed in Suit No. 26 of 1914 and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Consent Decree made in the above Suit No. 1249 of 1914 on the 9th day of November, 1917, sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 30th March, 1919, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the undermentioned property on the premises.
All that piece or parcel of land consisting of 3 plots of land next hereinafter mentioned and 3rd described with the messuages tenements and building standing thereon, the said 3 plots are:—
FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land situate at Malad, Taluka Salsette, Thana District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandora, Thana District, forming portion of Shet Chowk Survey No. 40 containing by admeasurement 638 1/3 square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the East by the public road called the Bombay Gore Bunder Road, on the West formerly by the property of Moreshwar Vinayek, on or towards the North by the property of Vandrawan Bhagwandas and on or towards the South by the property of Haridas Ramchordas.
THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Khoti land situate at Malad, in the Salsette Taluka, Zilla Thana and Registration Sub-District of Bandora, being portion of Chowk No. 40, Dhep faras 2, paieli 3, Bhat fara 1¼ and paieli 2½, the assessment whereof payable to the Khote is Rupee one, annas four and pies six, admeasuring about 853 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East partly by the land belonging to the said Gokuldas Kanjee, partly by land belonging to Bhimjee Bhagwandas and on or towards the West and South by the property of Bhimjee Bhagwandas and on or towards the North by the property of Hari Gangajee.
For further particulars and condition of sale, application may be made to Messrs. Madhavjee Kamdar and Chhotubhai Attorneys for the Receiver at their Office, Elphinstone Road, Fort, or to the office of the undersigned Auctioneers.

SALES OF PIECE-GOODS
On SATURDAY, the 22nd March at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the baling press: Dharamraj Gali: Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Amratlal Hiralal and on account and at the risk of the defaulting buyer Mathuradas Morarji:—10 bales Japanese long cloth No. 55,000.
On WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the baling press: Dharmaraj Gali Mulji Jetha Market; by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting buyer Nathalal Chhaganlal:—20 bales Japanese long cloth No. 5151: and 10 bales Japanese long cloth No. 550.
On MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p.m. in the afternoon at the baling press, Dharamraj Gali: Mulji Jetha Market: by order of Mr. Tansukhdas Bhorchand the Receiver appointed in suit No. 659 of 1919 of the High Court of Bombay in Amulakchand Bhorchand a firm v/s Motilal Chandanmal and others and in pursuance of the High Court order in the said suit dated 10th March 1919:—
6 bales each 40 pieces Bleached gin No. 1125 of the Standard mill.
7 bales each 30 pieces Bleached gin No. 1021.
2 bales each 60 pieces Check No. 2?? of the Kasturchand mill.
1 bale 60 pieces Check No. 319 of the Kasturchand mill.
Sale on MONDAY, the 24th March at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the shop of Messrs. N. JENTARAM and Co. Fourth Lane, Mangaldas Market, by their order and on account and at the risk of Sha Morarji [illegible] Mangaldas Market, third lane —
13 bales Chudder No. 231 of Rahimtoola mills.
25 bales Chudder N. 380 of Rachael [illegible] mills.

WEEKLY SALE.
Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on Wednesday the 26th March, 1919 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their sale room the following:—
By order of the Bank Concerned.
Ex. S. S. "Inaba-Maru".
9 cases 450 dozen Truth Brushes.
Ex. S. S. "Ujina-Maru".
8 cases 525 dozen Tooth Brushes and Shaving brushes.
On account of the Concerned.
1 case Typewriter Stationery consisting of Ribbons, carbon papers, and Gordian Nuts, safety pins.
1 case 40 dozen Electric lamp sheds.
1 case 30 gross Black horn combs.
Miscellaneous: Satsuma tea and coffee sets, porcelain vases, 1 Japanese writing table and sundry articles.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1919.

J. S. MODY & CO.
20, APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Telephone No. 3498.

AUCTION SALE OF 150 BALES JAPANESE YARN.
THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 22nd day of March 1919 at 1 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Gordhandas Nathalal Esq., [illegible] at Tambakanta, Pydhonie, and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.
On account and at the risk of Messrs. Sarabhai Surajmal and Co.
Arrived per S. S. "Totomi Maru".
25 bales Japanese Yarn No. 20 [illegible]
Arrived per S. S. "Tosan Maru".
25 bales Japanese Yarn No. 20 [illegible]
On account and at the risk of Messrs. T. M. Venkatachellapathy Iyer and Sons
100 bales Japanese Yarn No. 20 [illegible]
Terms—25 per cent. deposit and delivery within 3 days.
J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1919.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF 5 PACKAGES SUPERIOR, FANCY, FINE ENGLISH-MADE WHITE DHOTEES.
THIS DAY SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & CO., will sell by Public Auction at the Baling Press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by odder of Seth Gordhandas Hirji and on account and at the risk of Thacker Goculdas Valji (of Goculdas Ramdas).
5 Packages each 150 pairs superior, fancy, fine English-made white Dhotees No. Rasiksundri 8 to 10 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 14 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.
THIS DAY SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Baling Press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of the concerned and
On account and at the risk of Seth Himatlal Dayabhoy of Chilkalgully.
14 Bales Japanese Shirtings No. 35000.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2-45 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the baling Press, opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully, at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Thacker Ramdas Govindji and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, Thacker Narandas Duwarkadas of Bhajia Gully:—
Ex. S. S. "Koshe Maru."
25 bales each 50 pieces Japanese Shirtings No. 7400, 44 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 19 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the baling press, opposite the gate of he Dharamrajgully, at Champagully, Mulji Jehta market, by order of Seth R. Jeram Naranji and on account and at the risk of Seth Narandas Dwarkadas.
19 Bales Japanese Shirtings No. 4100.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES BLACK POPLINS.
THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 22nd instant at 3-15 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. D. Patel & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. M. Nagerdas & Co.
2 packages each 16 pieces Black Poplins of Kahn and Kahn 50 inches 20 to 25 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 PACKAGES DHOTEES (CHOWLAS).
THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 3-15 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Panachand Falchand and on account and at the risk of Seth Jethabhoy Kallianji of Sunderchowk.
5 Packages Dhotees (Chowlos) No. 6555 or other 16 yards.
5 Packages Dhotees (Chowlos) No. 6555 or other 28 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 BALES DHOTEES.
THIS DAY SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Cowasji Temulji and on account and at the risk of Seth Lalchand Joharmal.
2 Bales each 200 pairs Dhotees No. 658 50 inches 8 to 11 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 BALES DHOTEES.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 3-45 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Cawasji Temulji and on account and at the risk of Seth Vithaldas Pranjivan, the party, defaulting to take delivery according to contract.
10 Bales each 200 pairs Dhotees No. Rali's 9232, 8 to 9 yards.
5 Bales white Dhotees No. 1344, 10 to 11 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 4 CASES SOKA POPLINS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 22nd March at 3-45 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Sha Manilal Chotalal and
On account and at the risk of Messrs. F. A. Ujamsey of Dharamrajgully.
4 cases Soka Poplins coloured No. 1500 Bigger width

AUCTION SALE OF 2 BALES DHOTEES.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 4 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Gopalji Valji and on account and at the risk of Seth Lalchand Junamal.
4 Bales each about 1500 pair Dhotees quality of 658 No. 3000, 8 to 11 yards 50 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES ENGLISH-MADE WHITE DHOTEES.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 4-15 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of Seth Cawasji Temulji and on account and at the risk of Seth Bhojilal Gulabchand
10 Bales English-made white Dhotees No. 1648, 8 to 10 yards.

AUCTION SALE OF 6 BALES CHECKS OF THE CURRIMBHOY MULLS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 4.15 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Jamnadas Vasanji Manji & Co. and on account and at the risk of Marwadi.
Bamkishandas Sagarmal.
1 Bale checks of the Currimbhoy Mills No. 61994.
1 Bale checks of the Currimbhoy Mills No. 62993.
1 Bale checks of the Currimbhoy Mills No. 63991.
1 Bale checks of the Currimbhoy Mills No. 64994.
1 Bale checks of the Currimbhoy Mills No. 73991.
1 Bale checks of the Currimbhoy Mills No. 75994.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 BALES JAPANESE SHIRTINGS
THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 22nd instant at 4-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully Mulji Jetha Market by order of Messrs. Vithaldas Gulabdas & Co.,

SALE BY AUCTION.

MEHTA & CO.—(Contd.)

and on account and at the risk of Marwadi Bhurmal Maganlal.
10 Bales Japanese Shirtings No. 5451.

AUCTION SALE OF 1233 BALES COTTON.
On MONDAY the 24th instant at 5 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Seth Thackersidas Shivshyamal at his room at cotton Green Colaba and on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.
On account and at the risk of Seth Dullabhji Bhagwan.
139 Bales cotton Mathia Bhavnagar.
246 Bales cotton Limbdi Stapled.
100 Bales cotton Viramgam Stapled.
On account and at the risk of the parties unable to pay margins.
113 Bales cotton Mathia.
90 Bales cotton Kumtha.
115 Bales cotton Bijapur.
53 Bales cottons Bijapur.
43 Bales cotton Bengal old.
334 Bales cotton Makran.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 BALES JAPANESE SHEETINGS.
On FRIDAY, the 28th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the baling press opposite the gate of the Dharamrajgully at Champagully, Mulji Jetha Market by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Seth Chaganlal Bhaidas.
100 Bales each 30 pieces Japanese Sheetings No. C. Dragoon.
100 Bales each 30 pieces Japanese Sheetings No. Nine Dragoon.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd March 1919.

CRAWFORD & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.
No 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 521.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD ARTISTIC FURNITURE, LARGE ENGLISH BATH TUB, GLASSWARE, PLATEDWARE, CROCKERYWARE, TUBS WITH ROSES AND PALMS, ETC.: THE PROPERTY OF A. SNODGRASS, ESQ., DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF MESSRS. MILLAR'S TIMBER TRADING CO., LTD.

TOMORROW SUNDAY, the 23rd day of March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at No. 12, "Victoria House" opposite Queen Mary's Technical School for Indian Soldiers at Victoria Road, Byculla, valuable handsome household furniture consisting of dining table, dining chairs, dinner waggons, meatsafe, mirrored sideboard, silk tapestry lined drawing room suite of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces, drawing room cane furniture, drawing room velvet piled carpet, mirror door almiras, clothes and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, artistic corner cabinets, dressing and writing tables, iron and brass single and double cots, hatstand, fancy teapoys, clothes basket, volumes of Encyclopaedia Britannica, rich porcelain large bath tub by James and Co., (London), wash-hand table, pictures, table ornaments door curtains, bead chicks, rich glassware, porcelain ware, platedware, tubs with roses and palms, etc.
The property of A. Snodgrass, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Messrs. Millar's Timber Trading Co., Ltd.
The property of another gentleman. 1 two-seated handsome "Cabriolette".
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY SALE.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on Monday, the 24th March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), at their Auction Rooms, at No. 10, Apollo Street, Fort, the household furniture and sundry articles.
Furniture such as drawing room suites mirror door almyrahs, dressing and writing tables, teakwood chairs, fancy teapoys, cupboards, etc.,
By order of the Executors of the late Bai Hirbai:—
Blackwood wardrobes, writing table, revolving office chair.
By order of the executors of the late Mr. Karmalibhai Molediua:—
English large size safe, Austrian Safe brass bed, mirror door almiras, dining table, book case, chest of drawers, dressing table, pictures, electric lights, copper pots, silver flower vases, rose water, sprinkler, spoons and forks in case, opera glass, drawing room half set, etc.
By order of the office concerned:—
63 bags Tellicherry Coffee ex.
S.S. "Bahaduri" damaged by salt water.
On account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. K. M. Hiramanek of Meadows Street:—
Japanese silk woven pictures and teapoy.
By order of B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the undermentioned insolvent:—
(1) Re:—Messrs. Jethabhai Raghomji and Co., Insolvents:—
Godrej safe, country-made safe, and mehta boxes.
(2) Re:—Kuberdas Ganesh Patel, Insolvent:—
2 bales of silk yarn, safe withstand, gadlas, takias, mehta box, clock, scale, weights, etc.
(3) Re:—Jafferalli Gulamhusain Vazir, Insolvent:—
Gold hair pin, gold ear studs.
Silver waist bands, silver bangles, silver anklets, etc.
(4) Re:—Odhoredas Vadhuram Multani and ors. traded as Mulchand Tellumal, Insolvent:—
2 bales satin calendar longcloth, No. 3225 of Shapurji Mill.
By order of the Postmaster-General of ombay:—
Unserviceable articles such leather and canvas bags, leather wallets, gunny cloth, lamps, timepieces, clocks, tables, counters, empty paint tin boxes, sets of double harness.

AT 2.30 P.M. (S.T.)
1 rupper-tyred glass fronted office brougham
1 rubber-tyred shigram.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
Secondhand bicycles.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1919.

BENARES FAMOUS FRUIT JAM
(Murabba.)

AN EXCELLENT AND TASTEFUL TONIC FOR THE SEASON.
Purely manufactured and preserved with care. APPLES JAM, Rs. 2/8; PINE APPLES, Rs. 3 per seer. PEARS JAM, Rs. 2/8; AMBALA'S Rs. 2 per seer.
Trial order solicited.
Order from
SWADESHI BROTHERS, Benares City.

SALE BY AUCTION.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
52, Medows Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF 16 PACKAGES MULLS AND 1 PACKAGE DHOTIES.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1919, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Jagjivandas Anandji and Co., at their shop at the 1st lane of Laxmidas Khimji Market and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser, Shah Narotam Motichand (who has failed to take delivery as per decision of the Bombay English Bleached and Plain Piece-goods Merchants' Association), dated 6-2-19:—
8 packages Bleached Mulls No. 771 or others.
8 packages Bleached Mulls No. 881 or others.
On account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser:—
1 package Bleached Dhoties yards 8 to 10, No. 13000.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 7 PACKAGES MULLS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 22nd March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at Vithalvadi at the Baling Press of Dossa Mussa, by order of Sheth Badrinarayen Gangadhar and on account and at the risk of Mr. Mohanlal Bhanji:—
7 packages Mulls Nos. 4751, 6791.

AUCTION SALE OF 24 PACKAGES MULLS.
On MONDAY, the 24th March, 1919, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, at Vithalvady at the Baling Press of Dossa Mussa, by order of Messrs. R. P. Wagle and Co., and on account and at the risk of defaulting Indentors, Messrs. Shantilal Chimanlal:—

24 packages Bleached Mulls including:—			
Package No.	2463/5—3	packages,	38 inches by 19 yards.
Package No.	2466/9—4	packages,	42 inches by 19 yards.
Package No.	2470/3—4	packages,	46 inches by 19 yards.
Package No.	2474/6—3	packages,	50 inches by 19 yards.
Package No.	2477/9—3	packages,	54 inches by 19 yards.
Package No.	2438—1	package,	38 inches by 20 yards.
Package No.	2439/40—2	packages,	42 inches by 20 yards.
Package No.	2444/45—2	packages,	46 inches by 20 yards.
Package No.	2449—1	package,	50 inches by 20 yards.
Package No.	2451—1	package,	54 inches by 20 yards.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1919.

AMUSEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS of Concerts, Cinemas, and other Amusements are inserted in these columns at the rate of Rs. 2 per inch per insertion in single column.

IMPERIAL
Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
TO-NIGHT!
TREMENDOUSLY EXCITING SUPER-SERIAL
THE NEW MACISTE
or the thrilling adventures of
A MODERN HERCULES
8 Reels of this thrilling super-serial will be screened this week, showing Maciste as Policeman.
A thrill to every inch of the super-serial.
See how the modern Hercules brings a rascally Count to book.
A story of tense dramatic interest.
The film is supplied by K. A. Sethna & Co., Agents to Arturo Boneschi.
PATHE GAZETTE.
Every night: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m
Every Saturday & Sunday:—Matinee at 5 p.m.
Extra Show—Every Sunday at 3-30 p. m.
Another Extra show on Saturday the 22nd at 3-30 p. m.
NEXT WEEK
Further episodes of the New Maciste—"Maciste as an Athlete."

NEW ALEXANDRA
Near Crawford Market.
To-night
TWO MORE THRILLING EPISODES
of the astounding serial
THE BULL'S EYE
featuring
EDDIE POLO
THE DARE-DEVIL
Episode 13th
SOLD AT AUCTION
Episode 14th
THE FIRING SQUAD
Don't miss these two episodes! They are a regular treat.
Also showing
PICTORIAL NEWS
L-KO COMEDY.
3 Shows nightly at 7, 8-45, and 10-30.
PRIZE SHOWS
Saturday and Sunday at 5-15.

AMUSEMENTS.

Yet one more Pathe' morsel for you—
To Cinema frequenters it is an established maxim that five-reel dramas by Pathe Freres always denote the maximum of cinema efficiency.
THIS WEEK'S SPLENDID 5-reel Drama
"A LITTLE SISTER OF EVERYBODY"
is perhaps one of the choicest Screen-productions by the renowned French Cinema Experts.
It is a touching story of everyday life and ought to appeal specially to every man and woman in these days of Democratic upheaval.
The photoplay deals with socialistic burning questions of the hour, and a beautiful Romance is built upon the edifice of some disagreement between the employer and the employees of a big factory.
You are cordially invited this evening to
THE WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD)
with the guarantee of your spending a really enjoyable hour and a-half there.
BESSIE LOVE
enacts in this drama the role of a sweet, unsophisticated lassie—the granddaughter of the Leader of the Labouring Class. She eventually wins the heart of the young handsome proprietor of the factory, through her angelic nature.
The Gaumont Gazette and a Toto Comedy in the Programme.
Two Special Prize Matinees to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 and 5-30 p. m. (S. T.)
Rest of the Shows at 7; 8-45; 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)

BOMBAY'S FAVOURITE PICTURE PALACE.
THE MAJESTIC
TRAM TERMINUS—GIRGAUM.
present's to-day and during the week at 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.
SEVENTH INSTALMENT
Episode 13th—"SOLD AT AUCTION"
Episode 14th—"THE FIRING SQUAD"
of the Universal's Thrilling Serial
THE BULL'S EYE
featuring
THE HERCULES OF THE FILMS
EDDIE POLO
together with some more authentic
WAR PICTURES
and a two-reel L'ko Comedy, Scream
Nurse of an Aching Heart.
ALSO
Dance of Love by Lena Bashette known as Anna Paulowa Junior.
Prize shows on Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15.

THE IDOL OF THE MOB!
The Modern Hercules of Italy, the Great Muscular Giant of Alpine Origin—the Big Man with a Big Soul
"MASCISTE"
has ever been the most beloved, the most applauded, the most craved-for, popular Hero of the Screen.
"MASCISTE"
has appeared a number of times already before the Bombay Public, but he now makes his *debut* in a three-week serial
IN ABSOLUTELY NEW ROLES
THE FILM COMMENCING TO-DAY AT THE
CINEMA PRECIOUS
(GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS)
is entirely new and fresh to the Cinema-goers of this City.
The wonderful Giant is represented in his completely new exploits and this week
MASCISTE as a Policeman
will be screened amidst the usual din of applause and approbation from the audiences.
8 Parts—8000 feet—of continuous excitement and interest, suspense and fun. Come and see how this tremendous fellow, brave as a lion with his adversaries—docile as a lamb with his friends—unrelenting to the Vicious—tender and helpful to the afflicted—
MASCISTE
this week is simply at his best,
PRICES AS USUAL.
CINEMA PRECIOUS
(Grant Road Tram Terminus)
Two Special Prize Matinees to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m. (S.T.).
Rest of the Shows at 7; 8-45; 10-30 p.m. (S.T.).

UNDER THE KIND PATRONAGE OF
H. H. The Maharaja Sayaji Rao Gaekwad of Baroda
Gandharva Natak Mandali
will perform at the
NEW ELPHINSTONE THEATRE
Grant Road
(*No performance on Saturday night*)
Sunday 23rd March 1919 at 3 p. m. (S.T.)
(SANGINT) Sanshaya Kallol (Acts 1 to 5)
Admission Rs. 4, 3, 2½, 2, 1½, 1. As. 12 & 8.
TICKETS—can be had at the Mandali's Residence at Nana Shankarshet's Temple, Tardeo.
K. P. PANDIT, *Manager*

TIRE-DOH.
TIRE-DOH—Repairs tire and tube punctures quickly and permanently without vulcanizing; also repairs all and I every kind of Rubber goods. Complete outfit Rs. 3. SPEEDEE, a washing compound for clothes, walls, carpets, tiles, etc., removes paint, ink and oil stains. Rs. 1-8 per tin 47 oz. Apply to:
SUNDERRAO MORESHWAR & CO.,
Girgaum
KHAKI COSSI SILK SOCKS AND CYCLING HOSE
Rs. 6-12 and Rs. 15-0 per dozen.
Order for less than 6 Pairs cannot be executed.
32 Brass & 30 Wooden Toys Rs. 5-0.
PADDY SILK MANF. CO.,
BENARES CITY.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Bombay's Most Central Theatre.
HOME OF SELECT CINEMA.
LAST NIGHT OF
THE POPULAR PICTURES !!
To-day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
A 5-reel Metro Wonder-play:
"Social Quicksands"
A very powerful Society Drama illustrating how a fascinating young society girl succeeds in gaining the love of a prominent young man that had detested even to meet her featuring the talented pair FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE, and other Metro's famous Artsistes.
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT!
To-morrow (Sunday) at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A POWERFUL NEW PICTURE BILL.
WILLIAM FOX presents
HARRY HILLIARD and JUNE CAPRICE
in the 5-reel Photo-play:
"Caprice of the Mountains"
A refreshing story of the out-of-doors, replete with dramatic interest describing the love story of a young mountain girl that marries a society youth of the town, and beautiful sceneries.
A comic story described Sunday Pleasures in Ecstasy.
She walks in beauty like the night
Of cloudless climes and starry skies,
And all that's best of dark and bright
Meet in her aspect and her eyes:
Thus mellow'd to that tender light
Which Heaven to gaudy day denies.
Prices:—Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4.
Seats in side boxes Rs. 2 each.
Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.
NOTE—Tramway extended right upto the corner opposite Royal Opera House.

THE EMPIRE
COMING 12TH APRIL
The Film Sensation of the year
"TARZAN OF THE APES"

WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB
HORSE SHOW
Under the Patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
ON THE CLUB GROUNDS, BOMBAY
SATURDAY, MARCH 22ND
POLO PONIES
8 a.m. Classes I & II.—Arab and C. B. Light and Heavy Weights.
8 a.m. Classes III. & IV.—English and Colonial, Light and Heavy Weights.
CHARGERS
8-30 a.m. Class V.—Officers' Chargers.
8-30 a.m. Class VI.—Chargers belonging to British N.C. Os. and Troopers.
9 a.m. Class VII.—Troop horses belonging to Indian Cavalry and H. E. the Governor's Body Guard.
9 a.m. Class VIIA.—Troop horses belonging to Mounted Police
OPEN CLASS.
2-15 p.m. Class XII.—Arabs.
2-15 p.m. Class X.—English and Colonial Horses.
2-30 p.m. Class XI.—Country Breds.
HACKS.
2-45 p.m. Class XIX.—Horses or Ponies, the property of exhibitors who have only one horse or pony.
3-15 p.m. Class XIII.—Horses.
4-15 p.m. Class XIV.—Ponies.
LADIES' HACKS.
3-45 p.m. Class XV.—Horses and Ponies.
HUNTERS.
2-45 p.m. Class IX.—Ponies.
4-45 p.m. Class VIII.—Horses.
JUMPING COMPETITION.
5-15 p.m. Class XVII.—Ponies
5-45 p.m. Class XVI.—Horses.
MARKHOR CLASS.
6-30 p.m. Class XVIII.—Horses or Ponies in single harness.
Jumping Competition for Horses Preliminary Heat at 5 p.m., Friday, 21st instant. Owing to the extension of the Polo Tournament it is found impossible to erect a bank jump. A brush jump will therefore be substituted.
Tea will be served at one Rupee per head.
H. E. The Governor's Band will attend by kind permission.
The Show and all events are open to the public Daily Tickets one rupee.
Programmes with entries will be available on Thursday, 20th instant, price one rupee from
Yacht Club.
Bombay Gymkhana.
Byculla Club.
Orient Club.
Willingdon Club.
Julius Gove, Bellasis Road.
J. Crawford, M.R.C.V.S., Bellasis Road.
Sergt-Major Coy. Bo. L. H.
Times of India Office.
C. S. STILEMAN,
R. G. PEARSON,
Willingdon Sports' Club, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

Don't Fool Yourself!

Good pictures alone won't keep the crowds coming

Take Care

Projection that offends the eye discounts the goodness of the best picture

Men Who Know

The Immortals among the World's Exhibitors, the conspicuous successes, realize what a sensitive thing the human eye is. They do not consider any picture good unless

The Projection Is Good

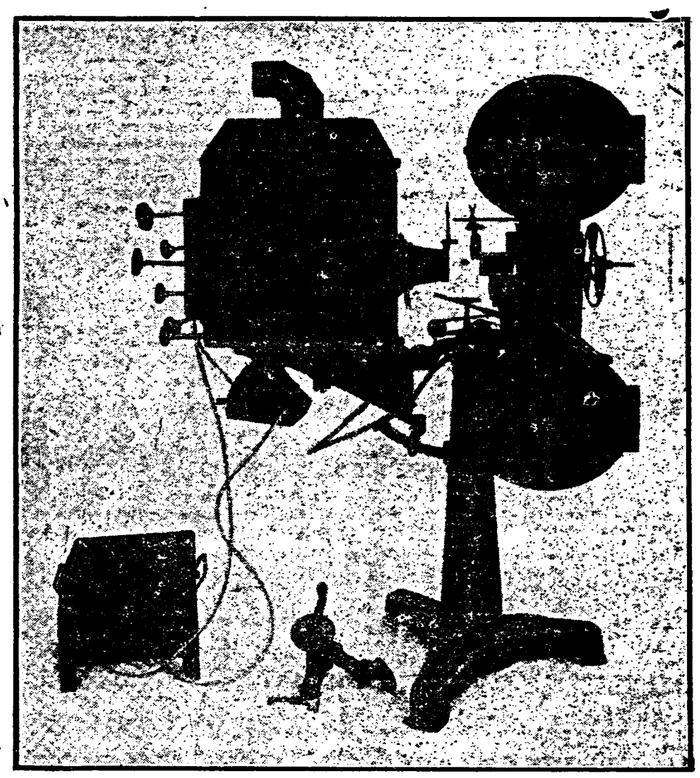
THE

SIMPLEX

MOTION PICTURE PROJECTOR

It Is the cheapest

because it is so well built that figuring price of machine and up keep, its *better* projection actually costs less.



SOLE AGENTS

FOR

INDIA, BURMA & CEYLON

The Universal Film Mfg. Co.

Heera House, Sandhurst R oad

BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Mar. 5th.

	Bales.
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
" " Sales of East Indian	120
" " Imports	10 000
Mid. American Spot	15 33
Egyptian F.G.F. spot	27.00
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).	New York and New Orleans markets closed to-day
New Orleans opening 10 a.m	

Liverpool, Mar. 6th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	2,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
" " Sales of East Indian	Nil
" " Imports	15.37
Mid. American Spot	27.00
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	22.20
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool as closing time).	May 21.55; July 20.35; Oct.
New Orleans 10 a.m.	May 22.70; July 21.55

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 5th:

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts:

Months:	To-day's price:
Mar.	16.03
April	15.05
May	13.54
June	
July	13.24
Aug.	
Sept.	12.70

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values.

Liverpool Mar 6th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

New Contracts:

Months:	To-day's price.
Mar.	15.90
April	15.05
May	13.80
June	13.74
July	13.51
Aug.	13.26
Sept.	13.04

Prices taken at 10-10 a.m. nearest actual values:

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 5th:

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price
Mar.	16.01
April	15.19
May	13.76
June	13.62
July	13.38
Aug.	13.20
Sept.	12.90

Liverpool, Mar. 6th:

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price.
March	16.06
April	15.17
May	13.74
June	13 51
July	13 28
Aug.	13.11
Sept.	12.90

EGYPTIAN FUTURE.

Liverpool, Mar. 5th.

New Contracts.

Months:	To-day's price:
Mar.	27.00

[Liverpool, Mar. 6th.

New Contracts:

Months:	To-day's price
Mar:	27.00

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Mar. 5th:

M.G. Bengal Good	12.79
" " Fully Good	13.29
" " Fine	13.66
" No. 1 Oomra Good	14.70
" " " Fully Good	15.20
" " " Fine	15.45
" Broach Good	15.41
" " Fully Good	15.66
" " Fine	15.91

Liverpool, Mar. 6th:

M.G. Bengal Good	11.92
" " Fully Good	12.42
" " Fine	12.79
" No. 1 Oomra Good	14.65
" " " Fully Good	15.15
" " " Fine	15.40
" Broach Good	15.43
" " Fully Good	15.68
" " Fine	15.68

BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, Mar 6th.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

	£		£
Total Bullion	81,300,000	Dec.	300,000
Public Deposits	25,700,000	"	100,000
Other do.	128,700,000	Inc.	9,500,000
Govt. Securities	59,200,000	"	9,900,000
Other do.	34,700,000	"	1,400,000
Notes and Gold	28 600,000	Dec.	1,100,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 19 % of the Liabilities.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Mar. 5th:

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	7,000
" Exports to Great Britain	26,000
" " to Continent	—
Futures at New York May	Closed.
" " July	
" " Oct.	
Spot Cotton at New York	
" " Orleans	
Futures at New Orleans May	
" " July	
Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	15¢
Demand Bills	4 75.75
Silver Commercial Bars	101½

New York, Mar. 19th.

Futures at New York May	24.42
" " Oct.	21.28

MONEY MARKETS.

London, Mar. 5th:

Rentes 3%	63 3/4
Bar Silver Spot Quiet.	47 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	3 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
" " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
" 7 day market loans	3 1/8
Consols 2½ %	58½
Rupee Paper 5½ %	53½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	70½
Government Securities 5 %	100½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	28.06

London, Mar: 6th:

Rentes 3%	63 1/4
Bar Silver Spot	47 3/4
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent since 5th April 1917.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	3 9/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	3 1/2
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 1/4
" " 6 "	4 5/8
Interest day to day loans	2 3/4
" 7 day market loans	3 1/8
Consols 2½ %	58½
Rupee Paper 5½ %	53½
Indian Stock 3½ % Sterling Loan	70½
Government Securities 5 %	100½
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	28.06

WAR LOANS.

London Mar. 5th:

3½ % 1925—1928	£88
4½ % 1925—1945	£99½
5 % New	£95 1/8

London, Mar 6th:

3½ % 1925—1928	£88
4½ % 1925—1945	£99½
5 % New	£96 1/8

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Mar. 5th:

WHEAT.

Trade quote all kinds.

Wheat Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C. I. F. Afloat 80

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual bold per ton in Bags 450

Rapeseed, Yellow Gurerat, 416 lbs. ex-ship per ton in Bags 460

Rapeseed, brown, Cawapore 416 lbs. ex-Ship por ton in Bags 420

Linseed. Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-ship per ton in Bags 480

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) per ton in Bags 440

Toria Rapeseed per ton in Bags 455

Government fixed Prices for s ipments made after 18th Feb.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£99
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£74
Copper Brazers	£.18
Yellow Metal	11
Hard Spelter	37

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Sellers	25/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Sellers	28

Tone.—Firm —No business.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure April-May Sellers	2/4½
Plantation First Latex Crepe April-June	2/1

Tone:—Weaker.

London, Mar. 6th.

WHEAT.

Trade quote all kinds.

Wheat Red Karachi, per 492 lbs C.I.F Afloat 80

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold per ton in bags 450

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lb. ex-Ship per ton in bags 460

Rapeseed, Brown, Cawapore 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton in bags 420

Tone of Rapeseed:—Quiet.

Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship per ton in bags 480

Tone of Linseed:—Quiet.

Linseed, Argentine. (La Plata) per ton in bags. 440

Toria Rapeseed per ton in bags.. 455

Government fixed prices for shipments made after 18th Feb.

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£99
Standard Copper G.M.B...	£74
Copper Brazers	£118
Yellow Metal	11
Hard Spelter	37

JAVA SUGAR

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Sellers	25/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta July-Sept. Sellers	28

Tone:—Firm—No business

RUBBER

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure April-May Sellers	2/4½
Plantation First Latex Crepe April-June	2/0½

Tone:—Weaker.

BOMBAY MARKETS

COTTON

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, March 21.

The week under review has been a short on the market having been closed entirely on two days, and being partially closed on day. On Friday last the closing rate for fully good Broach April-May was Rs. 4oo, and on Saturday the price ranged from Rs. 467 to Rs. 479. Monday was a holiday, and on Tuesday the lowest and highest quotations were Rs. 492 and Rs. 507½. Wednesday's fluctuations were from Rs. 502½ to Rs. 483, the market closing at Rs. 492. Yesterday the forward market was again entirely closed. To-day the market is also closed for a Parsi Holiday. The nominal rate this morning was Rs. 489.

The tendency was upwards until the price of Broach west over Rs. 500, when profit taking and bear pressure caused a decline of about Rs. 20. The near future is uncertain, and further fluctuations are likely, but we do not anticipate any material or permanent decline. The market has a good undertone, and the nervousness and depression which existed a short time ago have disappeared. Bulls have lately had a say in the course of the market. Until actual tenders of Broach have been made against contracts and the result known, it is impossible to say what effect the tendering of Broach will have on the market after the 1st April. The general opinion is that there is little Broach cotton available in the market which will pass in survey against contracts, the staple being inferior.

There has been a fair enquiry for ready cotton both by exporters and mills, and higher prices have been paid all round. The turnover would have been larger but for the fact the holders were not anxious to meet buyers, and were in many cases asking higher values than buyers were prepared to pay.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce:

Bombay, Mar. 21st—5-30 p.m.

Ready	Barsee Terms	Rail Delivery
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
Wheat White Delhi 70-35	73 0 0	10 12 0
" Cawnpore 70-30	73 0 0	10 12 0
" Karachi Bangia	73 0 0	10 12 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	12 3 0	12 11 0
" " Cawnpore	12 0 0	12 8 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	12 5 0	12 8 0
Linseed Brown Bold	12 12 0	13 4 0
" Thin	12 8 0	13 0 0
Teaseed White 85-15	102 0 0	----
" Gajar 75-25	104 0 0	----
" Black	90 0 0	----
" Gajar 50-50	90 0 0	----
Popyseed, White	10 0 0	----
Groundnuts	100 0 0	----
Barley	7 0 0	----
Mowrasseed	52 0 0	----
Castorseed	75 0 0	15 2 0

Forward.	Rs. as. p.
Wheat April-May	8 3 0
Linseed May	13 13 0

BOMBAY AND CHINA YARN MARKET.

Bombay, Mar. 21st:

	Rate per Rs: Rs: as. Ps
Davids No. 10	0 15 0
Shapurji No. 10	0 14 0
Simplex No 10	0 14 0
Currimbhai No 12½	0 14 0
Light Horse No. 6½	0 12 0

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Mar. 21st:

	Market Rates.
Bank Telegraphic	1 0 15½
Bank Demand	1 0 0
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s.	1 0 0
Pcs. Demand	1 0 6½
American Dollars	180½
Hongkong	200
Shanghai	211
Japan	310
Singapore	142½
	156½

Market Steady.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay compared with the corresponding periods in the previous season:—

Growths:	For week ending 19th March 1919.	Total to date since September 1st. 1918	1917
		1918/19	1917/18
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandesh	3 697	123,506	185,850
Central India	9,270	78,102	43 714
Barsee and Nugger	1 063	61,790	53 712
Hyderabad Gaorani	2 968	56,331	21,547
Berar	12,559	231 438	215,219
Central Provinces	4,364	122 657	45,792
Total Comras.	35,443	677,826	536,960
Dholleras	479	30,196	99 868
Broach	13,011	141,283	8,878
Compta and Dharwar	854	51,466	76 419
Westerns-Northerns	207	54,155	63 292
Bengals (N.W. Provinces	157	72,747	119,872
Rajputana	652	20 073	24,959
Sind, Punjab	9,509	257,649	163 187
Cocanada	818	34,255	63,298
Persian	12	2 646	313
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	174	36,117	18 882
American	579	579	2
Egyptian	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other sorts	57	9 351	11,466
Total	61,135	1,339,483	1,122 039

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, March 21.

BULLION.

Gold is steady with a fair demand.
Bar Gold Rs. 31-5-0.

EXCHANGE.

Conditions in this market are unchanged. It is generally expected that export business is likely to revive next month.

T. T. on London 1/5 31/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 194.
Credit 3 Msd/a 1/6 11/32.
D. D. on France Fr. 202.
Credit 3 Msd/a Fr. 202.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 142-8.
60 D/st Japan Rs. 140-4.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 209-8.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 312-8.
D. D. on Singapore Rs. 156-8.
D. D. on New York Rs. 280.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929-1947 92.
5½ per cent. War Bonds Due 1920-22 99-8.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 82.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Paper 75.
4½ per cent. Port Trust Long dated 89.
4 per cent. Port Trust Long dated 84.
4 per cent. Municipal Long dated 83.
4 per cent. Municipal Short dated 92.
4 per cent. City Improvement Trust Long dated 82.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 91.
5 per cent. Municipal Sanitary 91.
The following are the Bank Rates:—
Bank of Bombay 7 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 7 per cent.
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.

We have had another week of inactivity, with very little in the nature of interest or enquiry, although Manchester quotations are very much higher. The demand for Dhootras has been running on local mill cloths in place of Manchester Dhootras owing to better quality and cheaper price.

Local Mill Shirtings have ruled quiet. There are sellers willing to dispose of their stocks at Rs. 1-8 per lb., but buyers have been scarce.

Japanese Shirtings have been dragg in the market and sales by auction have been more frequent than ordinary sales. Values have gone down considerably owing to heavy stocks and free arrivals.

WHITES.

In White goods the tendency has been downwards and sellers have to face very heavy losses. 39 inches by 20 yards gold end mulls have dropped down in price by three annas per piece, and 40 inches by 18 yards mulls by four annas. Low quality ranges of Nainsooks have changed hands at a reduction of three annas per piece. Tape bordered Nainsooks have also been easier in sympathy with the other styles. The position of White Dhooties is getting worse owing to free arrivals of high priced goods and also due to sales made by public auction.

The quotations for the leading lines of Grey goods are:

Whites are as under—

		Ins.	Yds.		Rs. a. p.
Grey Shirtings—					
Ralli's Parl No. 3030	—	39 x 37½		—	10 0 0
" " 1030		44 x 37½		—	....
Greaves's No. 1075	—	44 x 36		—	....
Gatey's No. 1030	—	40 x 37½		—	....
Dewhurst's No. 1	—	31 x 12½		—	22 0 0
" " 2	—	32 x 12½		—	21 0 0
Grey Jeanetts—					
Ralli's No 18	—	28 x 20		—	8 4 0
Grey Drills—					
Peppercell "Longcot"	—	39 x 40		—	20 0 0
Ralli's No. 4030	—	39 x 36		—	16 0 0
White Shirtings—					
Chapman's No. 1008		34 x 62		—	26 0 0
H. C. T. C. 40x60	—	34 x 60		—	24 0 0
Shirts Nainsooks—					
Ralli's Nos. 7370/3063		37 x 16		—	4 0 0
" No. 1060		37 x 13		—	3 12 0
" No. 3-4-20 T		38 x 23		—	6 12 0
Graham's Nos. 2552, 2553		28 x 16		—	4 12 0
" " 2554		34 x 16		—	6 0 0
Greaves' No. 60 x 37 B.		38 x 36		—	....
" " 3-4-40					
" "	—	28 x 13		—	11
Shirts Muslins—					
Ralli's No. 7370/3063		37 x 16		—	4 0 0
" No. 1060		37 x 13		—	3 12 0
Graham's Nos. 2552, 2553		28 x 16		—	4 12 0
" " 2554		34 x 16		—	6 0 0
Greaves' No. 60 x 37 B.		38 x 36		—	....
Shirts Cambrics—					
Ralli's No. 7370/3063		37 x 16		—	4 0 0
" No. 1060		37 x 13		—	3 12 0
" No. 3-4-20 T		38 x 23		—	6 12 0
Graham's Nos. 2552, 2553		28 x 16		—	4 12 0
" " 2554		34 x 16		—	6 0 0
Greaves' No. 60 x 37 B.		38 x 36		—	....
" " 3-4-40					
" "	—	28 x 13		—	11
Shirts Nainsooks—					
Ralli's Nos. 7370/3063		37 x 16		—	4 0 0
" No. 1060		37 x 13		—	3 12 0
Graham's Nos. 2552, 2553		28 x 16		—	4 12 0
" " 2554		34 x 16		—	6 0 0
Greaves' No. 60 x 37 B.		38 x 36		—	....
" " 3-4-40					
" "	—	28 x 13		—	11
Shirts Cambrics—					
Ralli's Nos. 7370/3063		37 x 16		—	4 0 0
" No. 1060		37 x 13		—	3 12 0
Graham's Nos. 2552, 2553		28 x 16		—	4 12 0
" " 2554		34 x 16		—	6 0 0
Greaves' No. 60 x 37 B.		38 x 36		—	....
" " 3-4-40					
" "	—	28 x 13		—	11

JAPANESE SHIRTINGS

The following are the prices ruling in the market for well-known Japanese Cloths:—

		Ins.	Yds.		Rs. a. p.
Grey Shirtings—					
Ex [illegible]		40 x 28			15 0 0
Ex [illegible]					13 0 0
Ex [illegible]					12 0 0
Ex 2005					10 0 0
Ex 2200					....
Ex 2200 E/2500					....
Ex [illegible]					17 0 0
Ex [illegible]					22 0 0
Ex 4125					20 0 0
Ex 5100					21 0 0
Ex 5100					....
Ex [illegible]			36 x 36		16 0 0
Ex [illegible]					
Ex [illegible]			32 x 32		....
Ex [illegible]			32 x 32		....
GREY TWENTYFOURS—					
Ex [illegible]			72 x 36		15 0 0
Ex [illegible]			32 x 6		14 12 0
Ex [illegible]			34 x 36		....
WHITES—					
Ex [illegible]			32 x 60		22 0 0

IMPORTANT MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Best English Lathes from 6' to 28
Heavy type Planing Machines.
Pulley Turning Lathes.
Radial Drilling Machines.
Middle Size Drilling Machines.
Robinson's Wood Planing Machines
Wooden Lathes.
Derrick's Crane.
Wheel Cutting Machines
Looms from 24" to 60" of Standard.
English Make
Spinning Machineries of all descriptions.
Gins and Cotton Presses
Complete sets of Electric Installations for 30 lights.
Diesel Oil Engine of 80 B.H.P.
Paxman's Steam Engine of 30 B.H.P.
Best English Mild steel Shafting 2" to 2¼" of 18' to 22" length each and anvils of various sizes.

For further particulars and prices apply to:

E. K. PALIA & CO.

72-76, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

COLOURS AND CHEMICALS FOR **Jute, Coir, Wool, Silk, Leather, Cotton, and other Industries.**

Telephone: 3642 & 2331.

K. H. KABBUR & Co.

56, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY

Also at Paris, London, Alexandria, Manchester,

20, Jehangir Street, MADRAS AND 14, Clive Street, CALCUTTA.

Telegram: "CHEMICOLOR" Bombay.

MR. GANDHI IN MADRAS.

MESSAGE TO SATYAGRAHIS.

"WE SHALL BE JUDGED NOT BY OUR WORDS, BUT SOLELY BY OUR DEEDS."

A very largely attended public meeting was held on the Beach on Tuesday evening with Mr. S. Kasturi Ranga Iyengar in the chair, when speeches were made on the "Satyagraha Vow." Mr. Gandhi and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu were among the speakers.

Messrs. S. Satyamurti, V. O. Chidambaram Pillay and G. Harisarvothma Row requested, in English, Tamil and Telugu respectively, the audience to preserve perfect silence without any demonstration as it would affect the feeble health of Mr. Gandhi.

MR, KASTURI RANGA IYENGAR.

In the course of his speech the President said:—

I cannot conceive of any more forcible occasion for the thinking and patriotic people in this country to show their mettle than the present one. A good number of the people in this Presidency have taken the Satyagraha pledge. They have done so with a due sense of responsibility of their duty to their Sovereign, to their country and to their families. It seems to me that it is for our good that the high personages at the helm of the Government are disposed to give a cold ear to all our protests and moderate measures of agitation. It is a necessary and valuable process in the unification of the country and the calling into active exercise the sleeping energies of the people. I am not alarmed either at the disdainful apathy of the Government or of the defection from the national cause of some of our own countrymen. A manifesto has been published to-day by which some of the leading citizens of this city, among whom I may claim friends of long standing, while they condemn in the most vigorous language the enactment of the Rowlatt Bills into law, and advise the continuance of the agitation for its repeal, express their opinion that passive resistance is injurious to the best interests of the country. Most of these gentlemen have taken no active part in the agitation which has hitherto been going on in all parts of the country against the most pernicious piece of legislation that can deface any statute book. They have not given us the benefit of their counsel and assistance in the matter of the campaign of passive resistance although it has been carried on in the light of day and with an opportunity for all public spirited men to have their say in such proceedings. What is most amazing of all in their present action, is their having launched their thunderbolt against the movement on the day when the universally respected and selfless leader of Satyagraha has at much personal inconvenience honoured this city with his presence in order to hold a conference with the leaders of the people on the subject.

A MELANCHOLY EXHIBITION.

It seems to me to be a melancholy exhibition on the part of the signatories of the absence of a spirit of fair-play, of want of co-operation and of fellow feeling in discharging one's duties to the country. The calculated defection of these gentlemen, from what we regard as most essential at the present time for the country's welfare, will not diminish our faith in the cause in which we are engaged. We have put our hand to the plough and by all the means, resources intellectual, moral and spiritual, at our disposal we shall pursue our object with unfaltering hope, determination and steadfastness, and I am sure with God's help that our national efforts will be crowned with success.

WELCOME TO MAHATMA GANDHI.

The following resolution was then put from the chair and passed:—

"This public meeting of the citizens of Madras desires to offer its hearty and respectful welcome to Mahatma Gandhi on his arrival at Madras and trusts that his inspiring presence will be a powerful incentive for the spread of the Satyagraha movement which is the only weapon left to fight the Rowlatt Bills."

MR. GANDHI.

Mr. Gandhi then addressing the meeting said:—

You will forgive me for saying the few words that I want to say just now sitting in the chair. I am under strict medical orders not to exert myself, having got a weak heart. I am, therefore, compelled to have some assistance and to get my remarks read to you. But before I call upon Mr. Desai to read my remarks I wish to say one word to you. Beware before you sign the pledge. But if you do, you will see to it that you shall never undo the pledge you have signed. May God help you and me in carrying out the pledge.

(The above was spoken out to the audience by Mr. S. Satyamurti. Mr. Desai, after a few words of introduction, read the following message of Mahatma Gandhi.)

THE MESSAGE.

I regret that owing to heart weakness I am unable to speak to you personally. You have no doubt attended many meetings, but those that you have been attending of late are different from the others in that at the meetings to which I have referred some immediate tangible action, some immediate definite sacrifice has been demanded of you for the purpose of averting a serious calamity that has overtaken us in the shape of what are known as the Rowlatt Bills. One of them Bill No. 1 has undergone material alterations and its further consideration has been postponed. In spite, however, of the alteration it is mischievous enough to demand opposition. The Second Bill has probably at this very moment been finally passed by that Council, for in reality you can hardly call the Bill as having been passed by that august body when all its non-official members unanimously and in strong language opposed it. The Bills require to be resisted not only because they are in themselves bad, but also because Government who are responsible for their introduction have seen fit practically to ignore public opinion and some of its members have made it a boast that they can so ignore that opinion. So far it is common cause between the different schools of thought in the country.

PLEDGE TO SATYAGRAHA.

I have, however, after much prayerful consideration, and after very careful examination of the Government's standpoint, pledged myself to offer Satyagraha against the Bills, and invited all men and women who think and feel with me to do likewise. Some of our countrymen, including those who are among the best of the leaders, have uttered a note of warning, and even gone so far as to say that this Satyagraha movement is against the best interests of the country. I have naturally the highest regard for them and their opinion. I have worked under some of them. I was a babe when Sir Dinshaw Wacha, and Babu Surendranath Bannerji were among the accepted leaders of public opinion in India. Mr. Sastriar is a politician who has dedicated his all to the country's cause. His sincerity, his probity are all his own. He will yield to no one in the love of the country. There is a sacred and indissoluble tie binding me to him. My upbringing draws me to the signatories of the two Manifestoes. It is not, therefore, without the greatest grief and much searching of heart that I have to place myself in opposition to their wishes. But there are times when you have to obey a call which is the highest of all, i.e., the voice of conscience even though such obedience may cost many a bitter tear, nay even more, separation from friends, from family, from the state to which you may belong, from all that you have held as dear as life itself. For this obedience is the law of our being. I have no further and other defence to offer for my conduct. My regard for the signatories to the Manifesto remains undiminished, and my faith in the efficiency of Satyagraha is so great that I feel that if those who have taken the pledge will be true to it we shall be able to show to them that they will find when we have come to the end of this struggle that there was no cause for alarm or misgivings. There is, I know, resentment felt even by some Satyagrahis over the Manifestoes. I would warn Satyagrahis that such resentment is against the spirit of Satyagraha. I would personally welcome an honest expression of difference of opinion from any quarter and more so from friends because it puts us on our guard. There is too much recrimination, in vends and insinuation in our public life and if the Satyagraha movement purges it of this grave defect, as it ought to, it will be a very desirable byproduct. I wish further to suggest to Satyagrahis that any resentment of the two Manifestoes would be but a sign of weakness on our part. Every movement and Satyagraha most of all must depend upon its own inherent strength, but not upon the weakness or silence of its critics.

THE STRENGTH OF SATYAGRAHA.

Let us therefore see wherein lies the strength of Satyagraha. As the name implies it is in an insistence on truth which dynamically expressed means love; and by the law of love we are required not to return hatred for hatred, violence for violence but to return good for evil. As Mrs. Sarojini Naidu told you yesterday, the strength lies in a definite recognition of the true religious spirit and action corresponding to it and when once you introduce the religious element in politics you revolutionise the whole of your political outlook. You achieve reform then not by imposing suffering on those who resist it, but by taking the suffering upon yourselves and so in this movement we hope by the intensity of our sufferings to affect and alter the Government's resolution not to withdraw these objectionable Bills. It has, however, been suggested that the Government will leave the handful of Satyagrahis severely alone and not make martyrs of them. But, there is here in my humble opinion bad logic and an unwarranted assumption of fact. If Satyagrahis are left alone, they have won a complete victory because they will have succeeded in disregarding the Rowlatt Bills and even other laws of the country, and in having thus shown that a civil disobedience of a Government is held perfectly harmless. I regard the statement as an unwarranted assumption of fact because it contemplates the restriction of the movement only to a handful of men and women.

A POTENT FORCE.

My experience of Satyagraha leads me to believe that it is such a potent force, that once set in motion, it ever spreads till at last it becomes a dominant factor in the community in which it is brought into play and if it so spreads, no Government can neglect it. Either it must yield to it or imprison the workers in the movement. But I have no desire to argue. As the English proverb says, the proof of the pudding lies in the eating. The movement for better or for worse has been launched. We shall be judged not by our words, but solely by our deeds. It is, therefore, not enough that we sign the pledge. Our signing it is but an earnest of our determination to act up to it, and if all who sign the pledge act according to it, I make bold to promise that we shall bring about the withdrawal of the two bills and neither the Government nor our critics will have a word to say against us. The cause is great, the remedy is equally great, let us prove worthy of them both.

MRS. SAROJINI NAIDU.

In the course of her speech Mrs. Naidu said that "on the previous day they heard her interpret in her imperfect but sincere fashion the idea of that Satyagraha, of which the sick man in their presence was the indomitable champion and apostle humbly striving always to understand not merely the impulse but the inspiration of that great spirit, of whom a friend had said, that he was the most beautiful soul born during that century. She had had gleams of that divine quality within him which made her believe that Gandhi was given the power to model heroes out of common clay. Under that assumption and on that assurance she signed the pledge that stood for Satyagraha with the conviction that under his banner and by following the dictates of his selfless campaign they all, men and women—figments of clay—would be moulded into heroes and heroines for the deliverance of India from the bondage from which she suffered that day.

Messrs. George Joseph, V. O. Chidambaram Pillai and G. Harisarvothma Row then addressed the meeting.

With a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. T. V. Gopalaswami Mudaliar the meeting terminated.

Mr. T. V. Gopalaswami Mudaliar announced that signatures for the pledge would be taken at No. 2 Cathedral Road, Teynampet, the residence of Mr. Gandhi.—"New India."

SOLDIERS AND DEMOBILISATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In reference to a letter that appeared in your paper under the heading of "A Regular Soldier's Experience," I notice that your correspondent says he can't help cursing at the grouses of the "New Army Chaps". Well I think he has taken a one-sided view of it. He evidently thinks that because he has done 11 years' service and spent three of them at Aden that a four years' man should be contented to soldier on for the time being. In his case he made a profession of soldiering and if he was sent to an undesirable place, I think it entirely his own fault for enlisting. He knows or ought to, that the military authorities could send him where they liked. The four years' man now he has done his time thinks and rightly so that he should be sent home. All these men were prepared to face death to keep the enemy out and gave up their occupations and homes to do so. As for being sent to Aden, what about those that braved the horrors of Mesopotamia in 1915 and some alas are dead! Then the correspondent goes on to state that he knows at least four men that haven't seen their wives for 11 years. I think he ought to know, that's its a matter of choice. If they wish there wives out here or anywhere else the military authorities sanction it. Yes, I am afraid it was written without thinking or probably done for a pastime. Hoping that this will catch his eye and that he will find it more pleasant in Aden this time and thanking you in anticipation of publishing this in your valuable paper.—Yours, etc.,

A 4 YEARS' SOLDIER.

Poona, March 18.

PLAYING THE GAME.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the war is over, the foremost thought of the soldier is to be demobilised. We are continually being urged to have patience and "To Play the Game" by which we presume they mean us to be satisfied with whatever they like to tell us. It is easy for the authorities in their position of luxury and comfort to speak lightly of the lot of the soldier. Apart from the disgusting conditions of "Barrack Life" he is treated as a "Social Outcast" by the people who have every comfort of domestic and social life, apart from Bohemian privileges, including sweethearts of convenience.

We consider it an insult to the intelligence of the British soldier to bamboozle us with tales which are too obviously "cooked" to suit their own purpose. We have lost confidence in the authorities and the very qualities of the soldier, of tenacity and fixity of purpose, which have "won the war" might be turned against these "Gentlemen" in a different character of making *them* "pay the Game" towards the men.—Yours, etc.

"LOVER OF JUSTICE."

ANOMALOUS PROCEDURE.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Referring to correspondence appearing in to-day's issue of your paper under the heading "Anomalous Procedure", I crave the liberty of enlightening your correspondent on the correct procedure which should have been followed in the matter.

The minutes of a general meeting are, as a general rule, signed by the Chairman of the meeting at the meeting, or subsequent to meeting being held, after comparing same with the resolutions passed and initialled by him at the meeting. It is a strange procedure for a managing committee to confirm the minutes of a general meeting, much more so for the secretaries, to make corrections or alterations therein.

The General Body is only competent to make any corrections or alterations in the minutes of a general meeting when these are submitted to them for confirmation but they cannot allow any new matters other than what were discussed and finally passed at the meeting to be embodied in the minutes. If there has been any important omission in the business transacted at a general meeting, the only course open for the managing committee is to call another general meeting and pass a resolution amending or rectifying the resolution passed at the previous general meeting.—Yours, etc.

J. K. PARULKAR.

Bombay, March 20.

MADRAS CORPORATION WORKSHOP.

EMPLOYEES STRIKE WORK.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, March 20.

Several employees of the Corporation workshop near Basin Bridge struck work yesterday. It would appear that the superintendent was displeased with the explanation offered by the foreman and the maistries about the broken moulds in the casting department and dismissed six men. As a protest against the dismissal the men struck work. The strikers are still holding out.

A REPLY TO "INDIGNANT SUFFERER."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Replying to "Indignant Sufferer's" letter may I point out that the majority of his statements are false, and in the following letter I will try to prove how.

His first real grievance seems to be long hours, and overtime. From what I know of the F. C. M. A.'s Offices a certain amount of work is scheduled to be turned out by a certain time, if some turn it out and some don't what can they expect but overtime?

As regards "Casual Leave," least said soonest mended, but I advise him not to mention it again, as the registers can give the lie to his statement.

"Indians when newly appointed are placed under soldiers drawn from all classes of society, gardeners, railway porters, and" is his next statement.

Really if I did not know he was an Indian, I should have put this ridiculous and senseless statement down to a derangement of the brain following a too close proximity to the sun.

The soldier clerks working here have been drawn from all over India and Mesopotamia for the purpose of helping in the work which was badly "messed up" by the Indian Clerks who were working thereon whilst the war was in progress.

The biggest majority, over 80 per cent were clerks, chartered accountants, and business men prior to the War; the gardeners, etc., he mentioned are usually given the job of carrying from office to office, papers too important to be trusted to the tender mercies of a chaprasi.

As regards "insults," it is very seldom we have anything to do with them,

I am afraid the intelligence, hard work and cleverness he mentions is not displayed to any great extent, but when it is, due notice is taken of the fact.

Aren't there such things as examination to determine whether a man is fit for a 1st or 42nd Grade?

I could discourse on this subject for some time, but will content myself with the advice to "Indignant Sufferer" to stick to the truth.

In conclusion may I add that he possesses a privilege that the soldier clerk would give a month's salary to have, *viz.* resignation —Yours, etc.,

V. T. C

Poona, March 18.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Having read the article by "Indignant Sufferer" in your paper of the 19th instant (re F.C.M.A. Office, Poona), I shoul be thankful if you could find room in your most esteemed paper for the following:—

With reference to letter written by "Indignant Sufferer" dated 19th instant, it is quite obvious that the person in question is trying to invent a mountain out of a molehill, when he states that many troubles await men of his standard when they join the staff of the "Military Accounts" Department. It matters not whether he is a graduate or has merely attained an ordinary education, as long as his work is satisfactory. He mentions that the treatment meted out to him, is not fair and he states that he is put to work under soldiers drawn from every class of Society in England and Colonies, and who subject them to all kinds of insults. In the former case I would like the "Indian Sufferer" to remember that business in England comes foremost, and competence, comes before education. Good and bad are to be found amongst every class and creed and education does not always make the gentleman. We would advise "Indignant Sufferer" to try other spheres where his fine talent would be recognised. The person in question must bear in mind that it does not become a gentleman to speak disparagingly of men who have left their homes and country to come to India, to face the disadvantages of the climate and to safeguard its people and interests from the powers close to its frontiers whilst other soldiers from England were beating the enemy on the fighting front. I would also like to state that though the officers are numerous in the said departments, they are all quite competent in my opinion in carrying out the general duties of an Office of the M. A. D.'s. No matter whether it be English soldiers or Indian clerks, these officers are always willing to listen to any grievance of any kind from the former or the latter. I must not forget to mention that Anglo-Indian Supervisors are quite competent in their duties and to my knowledge, are always respectful to everyone from clerks to the office peons. I have never seen or heard of one case of insult to any of the native staff.—Yours, etc.

SOLDIER CLERK.

A Rangoon message says:—

A notification issued by the Chief Secretary to the Burma Government states that permits for non-Asiatic foreigners to enter or leave British India will henceforward be issued by the Commissioner of Police.

Small-pox is raging in Dacca in an epidemic form. According to the estimate of the local municipality the number of cases at present in the city is between six and seven hundred, the mortality fortunately not being high.

SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN.

EUROPEAN VISITORS' EXPERIENCE.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, March 21.

The "Pioneer" says three Europeans have recently returned from Afghanistan, namely Mr. Oram, Irrigation Engineer, Public Works Department, whose services were lent to the late Amir by the Government of India, Mr. Halliday, who was formerly with Messrs. Burn and Company of Calcutta and Mr. Sword, Electrical Engineer. All of them experienced courteous treatment in Afghanistan, both before and after the death of the late Amir, and they were afforded due hospitality on their journey back to India. "We understand," says the paper, "the new Amir has announced, it will be part of his policy to avoid unnecessary expenditure on public works, and buildings. Meanwhile the Afghan envoy in India has received from Kabul photographic reproductions of the letters of Nasrulla Khan and Inayatulla Khan expressing their submission to the new Amir, as well as A. Mianulla Khan's proclamation to the Afghan Army and the nation."

BOMBAY WOMEN WORKERS.

FOR FAMINE RELIEF WORK IN KATHIAWAR.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, March 21.

On behalf of the Council of Women, Bombay Presidency, several Hindu ladies from Bombay arrived on Wednesday in Rajkot to distribute relief to people in distress in Kathiawad. Lady Laxmibai Jagmohandas, Mrs. T. N. Malik, and later on others will be in charge of the distributing parties. In consultation with the Kathiawad Famine Commissioner and with the assistance of some local gentlemen they will visit the affected tracts, make personal investigations of cases in villages, especially of purdah women and destitute persons and distribute grain, clothing and milk as required. They will first visit the tract between Chotila, Dandalpur, Paliyad and Babra in the middle of the province and then direct their attention to the area south of Kundla and Dhari, including Dedan, Thana, which last is said to be the portion requiring non-official work and assistance the most.

GARDEN PARTY TO LORD AND LADY PENTLAND.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, March 21.

The Prince of Arcot on behalf of the Mahomedan community gave a garden party yesterday evening to bid farewell to Lord and Lady Pentland. Their Excellencies who were accompanied by Mr. Hale, A.D.C., were received by the Prince of Arcot and Khan Bahadur Mahomed Azizuddin Saib and they spent an hour at the party. Before leaving they were garlanded by the Prince of Arcot.

LORD JELLICOE'S TOUR.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, March 21.

As at present arranged, Lord Jellicoe will proceed to Agra, Cawnpore and Lucknow during the next few days and will arrive in Bombay on the 26th. After that, his movements are rather uncertain, but he will visit Simla towards the end of the tour.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, March 21.

The western depression is entering North-West India, rain or snow have fallen locally in Kashmir, and rain in the North-West Frontier Province, East Hyderabad, South East Madras and Madras Deccan, while a few falls are reported from Upper Burma, Bengal, Orissa, the North Punjab, the Central Provinces and Malabar.

The chief amounts are:—Sambalpur one inch, Sonamarg three quarters, Drosh, Parachinar one, Raipur a half, Sanamgonda one, Cochin three quarters and Tinnevelly a half.

Forecast:—Extension in the north and east Punjab and the Kumaon Hills.

CLCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, March 20.

The Excess Profits tax debate in the Imperial Legislative Council did not have any effect on the share market which was practically unchanged. Jute mill shares ruled steady, but without much business passing and Kamarhattys were slightly lower than yesterday. Coal shares were in fairly strong demand, Parasea, Patholma, Singarans and Central Collieries all shewing material advance. In miscellaneous section British Burma Petroleums found buyers at Rs. 13-8, Indian Galvanizing at Rs. 16-8, and Kumardhubi Engineering at Rs. 53-8. The tone of this section of the market was steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Bansjorah 27-8, Bhalgora 34-4, Barsboni 16, Bengal Bhatdee 11-12 odd lot, Bengal Giridih 26, Burra Dhemo 14-12, Central Collieries 13-4, Ghusick 23-12, Hapjan 16-8, Industry 18-4, Oasnadih 15-4, Jainty Central 15-8, Jumoni 15-4, Kesoonda 28-8, Ondal 48-4, Parasea 9-6, Patmohna 16-4, Raneegunge 6¼, Reliance 47-4 x.d., Singaran "A" 13-14, Singaran "B" 13-6, Sendra 24-4, Seebpur 43-4 p, South Govindpur 10-8, Standard 50-8.

Jute:—Barnagore 133, Budge Budge 500, Craig 1-12 p, Gourepore 815, Gourepore (pref) 103, Howrah 33, Hooghly 109-8 s.l., Kamarhatty 579, Kankinarrah 523, Kelvin 649, Kinnison 790, Lawrence 509, Lothian 280, Naithati 526, National 390 s.l., New Central 585, Reliance 34-14, Standard 490.

Tea:—Purphori 13-8.

Miscellaneous:—Assam saw Mills 25-12, Bengal Timber Trading 352 s.l., Beldanga Tannery 13-4, Britannia Brass 10-8, British Burma Petroleum 13-8, Buxa Forest Bye Products 14-4, Chemical Industries 24-12, Dunbar Cotton (pref) 111, Enamelled Ironware 6 p, Indian Standard Wagon 3 p, Indian Galvanizing second issued 16-12, Kumardhubi Engineering 53-8 x.d., Menkibol Rubber 21, Midnapore Zemindary (pref) 101, Surma Valley Saw Mills 20-12, Villers Engineering 16-8.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 71-8 to Rs. 71-10 and small lots were done at Rs. 71-12 to Rs. 72.

SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

March 21.

S. S. Herefordshire, Beckett, London.
S. S. Lhasa, Terry, Karachi.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S. S. Kenken Maru, Koneka, Kobe, etc.
S. S. Ban Hong Liong, Benstead, Singapore.
S. S. Nurani, Moller, Karachi.

S. S. Kenken Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Kenken Maru, 3,445 tons, Captain M. Koneka, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Kobe via Colombo, Singapore and Hongkong, with a general cargo.

S. S. Ban Hong Liong:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Ban Hong Liong, 709 tons, Captain C. R. Benstead, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Singapore, with ballast.

S. S. Nurani:—The T. M. Co.'s steamer Nurani, 2,870 tons, Captain E. Moller, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Kamchi, with same bottom cargo.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa, 959 tons, Captain A. J. Terry, sailed yesterday from the Bombay harbour for Karachi, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Friday, 21st March, 1919.

Shed	Steamers	Tons	Destination	Date	Agents
PRINCES DOCK.					
B	Basha Kare	1922	Marseilles	24-3-19	C S Kahn & Co
	Kenken Maru	3423	Japan	23-3-19	O S Kahn
F	Hwah Wu	2709	N F	N F	N Y Kahn
M	Lopaka	3052	N F	N F	T. S. Shaw
O	Schooner Utopia	296	N F	N F	1-3-19 Sheriff Hassan owner
Q	Baslayam	100	N F	N F	J Mackintosh & Co
HARBOUR WALL.					
	Kaveri	553	Mangalore	22-3-19	B S N Co
	Irawadi	513	N F	N F	B S N Co
	Sabarmati	5?4	Karachi	22-3-19	B S N Co
	Irravadi	634	Mangalore	24-3-19	B S N Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1	From a	762	Basra	21-3-19	W & Co
2	Kasama	2945	Calcutta	23-3-19	W & A Graham & Co
3	Bahrein	1405	P. Gulf	20-3-19	T Morrison & Co
4	Harima Maru	2845	Kobe	23-3-19	N Y Kahn
10 & 11	Sheds Kurani	2870	N F	N F	N M & Co
15	Ahwahtar	1718	Suez	N M	P O S N Co
15	Palitana	1934	N F	N F	M M & Co
ALEXANDRA DOCK					
1	Egra	2345	Basra	21-3-19	M M & Co
2	Chakdina	1580	Basra	20-3-19	M M & Co
3	Herefordshire	4510	London	21-3-19	A Nixon & Co
4	Sofata	3426	Basra	21-3-19	M M & Co
5	Brvatara	3033	Suez	24-3-19	D B I M
6	Clifton Hall	2332	Java	21-3-19	B I M
7	Culna	3956	London	25-3-19	M M & Co
8	City of Sparta	3408	N F	N F	B I M
10	Coolyana	2498	Basra	N F	M M & Co
12	Kanrola	4124	London	23-3-19	M M & Co
13	Tiessalia	3691	Basra	24-3-19	B I M
14	Warahell	1944	Basra	22-3-19	D B I M
14	Hermoh	2535	Suez via Aden	2-4-19	B I M
15	Zealandia	3482	London	26-3-19	B I M
16	Win	7091	N F	N F	B I M
17	Varsa	3020	Basra	25-3-19	M M & Co
Jetty end Off-side	Tosta	3428	London	9-4-19	M. M. & Co
15	From Ferdinand	3904	Basra	23-3-19	D B I M
HARBOUR WALL.					
	Akbar	2703	Rangoon	20-3-19	W & Co
	Meteor	2546	Rangoon	N F	A P & Co
HUGHES DRY DOCK.					
	Hejaz	3376	N F	N F	T Morrison & Co

EXPORT.

March 21.

S. S. Kenken Maru for Kobe:—39 bales cotton grey shirtings, Lalan and Co.

IMPORTS.

March 20.

R. M. S. Palitana from Basrah, Agents M. M. and Co.—4,000 bags dari seed, 2 bales wool, 80 bundles skin, 21 bundles shahtims, 320 bags dry fish, 360 bags sardines, 90 bags 275 cases dates.

CURRENT BANK RATES.

England		5	per cent.	April 5	1917
France		5	per cent.	Aug. 29	1914
Germany		5	per cent.	Dec. 23	1714
Russia		5	per cent.	Jan 28	1914
Italy		5	per cent.	Nov. 11	1917
Netherlands		4½	per cent.	July 1	1915
Belgium		5	per cent.	Aug. 20	1914
Austria-Hungary		5	per cent.	April 10	1915
Sweden		6½	per cent.	Jan. 21	19 8
Spain		4½	per cent.	Oct. 23	1916
India (Bombay)		7	per cent.	Jan. 16	1919
India (Bengal (Calcutta))		7	per cent.	Jan. 16	1919
India (Madras)		8	per cent.	Jan. 31	1919

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY, (INDIA) LIMITED.

Bombay, Mar 19th.

We beg to give you our rates ruling in the local market to-day, for the undermentioned brands:—

Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per S Special	Gallon	Rs.	0 14 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins	per pair	"	0 10 0
Swan brand Bulk Loose per Barrel	Gallons	"	0 6 0
Swan Brand New Tins	per pair	"	0 13 0
Anchor Tins	per pair	"	0 13 0
Rising Sun Cases	per case	"	7 10 0
Anchor Cases	per case	"	7 10 0

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S QUOTATIONS.

Sawflake	—150°	at Rs.	10 11	0 per case
White Rose	—150°	"	10 10	0 "
Crusader	—70° Abel	"	10 10	0 "
Devoe's	—75 "	"	10 10	0 "
Monkey	—125°	"	10 8	0 "
Tiger	—125°	"	10 8	0 "
White Carnation	—125°	"	8 8	0 Tins.
Elephant	—125°	"	8 2	0 "
Elephant Bulk	—125°	"	8 8	0 Imp. gallon

BOMBAY POST OFFICE SECTION.

Bombay, Mar. 21th

War Bonds	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	
Cash Certificates	"	1,085-0	"	8,88,618-4	
Total	..	1,085-0		8,81,618-4	

RANGOON RICE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Mar. 20.

The rice market was dull to-day, but prices showed a slight rise compared with yesterday the relief to the market through the additional freight promised by Mr. Gubbay being of some effect. Quotations were March Rs. 325 April Rs. 306-8, May Rs. 330 three months Rs. 335. There was no sellers at these figures. Small mills were Rs. 300 with no quotation for Meedos. Paddy in firm at Rs. 130 rail and Rs. 134 boat. Messrs. Gubbay, Innes and Stevens leave on Friday for Bassein to meet the Lieut.—Governor.

N. M. WADIA CHARITIES

LAST YEAR'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

OVER A LAKH FOR EDUCATION.

The N. M. Wadia Commemoration Day was celebrated yesterday, at Jehangir Baug, Parel, when a large number of boys and girls were entertained as usual. The entertainment started with sports for the children; the winners were given handsome prizes. H. E. Sir George Lloyd presided and Lady Lloyd gave away the prizes.

In the course of the report of the Trustees of the Wadia Charities which, was read by Sir Jamshetji Jijibhoy, it was stated that the total income for the year was Rs. 5,35,000 and they were able to give 340,000 for various charitable purposes, their largest contribution being Rs. 1,10,509 for education. The last sum contained grants to poor students in India and Great Britain and to the local College of Commerce and, Economics. The next heavy item was for the relief of poverty and distress—Rs. 82,742—disbursed mainly through the Poona Seva Sadan and the Servants of India Society. The Trustees' contributions to hospitals, and for medical relief amounted to Rs. 75,284 during the year under report. The maintenance and education of orphans was another of the specific objects and purposes detailed in the Founder's will and on this head the Trustees gave during the year Rs. 26,421; Rs. 15,000 were given towards building civil veterinary hospitals in the presidency. The total contribution of Rs. 4,210 was made for the marriage of poor girls of the various communities. The Trustees who have done a lot of useful work towards providing healthy residences for poor Parsis have brought forward in their report, the following arguments to buttress their efforts:—

"The Hindu or Mahomedan has his own village to resort to for rest and change or to cultivate his small patch of ground when the season arrives. The Goanese goes to Goa and its neighbourhood for various reasons and on various pleas. Our Hindu servants can always find a number of good reasons or can invent them at will. If the plea of the marriage of his numerous brothers and sisters and uncles and aunts and cousins fails, he can kill his dead parent or wife for the half a dozenth time to touch the heart of his obdurate master or his more obdurate mistress. The poor Parsi has nowhere to go to except for an occasional spree under a toddy tree in the outskirts of the City, and he and his family live the year through in ill-ventilated, insanitary and over-crowded houses in the Fort or at Dhobi Talao or in Khetwadi and Girgaum."

After the prizes were distributed, Sir George Lloyd said, he had been in Bombay for barely three months and his impressions of it were that each day was busier than the last and more interesting. He had never seen a place which had such wide activities or more interesting problems and he thanked the Trustees for giving him and Lady Lloyd an opportunity of coming there that day and hearing of the work that they had been doing and giving them the pleasure of meeting all he young people and enjoying an afternoon, which would certainly be memorable in after years. No one could possibly read the terms of the bequest made by the late Mr. Wadia without realising the splendid ideals of purpose and the all-embracing charity, which was denoted in the will. They had all of them been fought that the qualities of mercy were not strained surely under the will of Mr. Wadia left some eight years ago, which had been responsible every year in showering upon all classes and creeds, without race distinction of any kind, those mercies. They must recognise the late Mr. Wadia and his Trustees represented something which was very remarkable and unique, something of which the City must be proud. He had already heard something of the munificent donation, which the Trustees had allocated for the relief of the stricken sailors and soldiers and those who had been serving His Majesty the King-Emperor during the war. And now that they had been faced with another serious calamity they had given with their accustomed generosity, not less than fifty thousand rupees for the relief of famine and distress in the country. Hospitals, schools and colleges and all people seemed to have been benefitted equally by the Trust, and he wanted to express his great admiration, that of Lady Lloyd, and of every one of them, at the painstaking, careful and intelligent manner in which the Trust had administered; it was no small task indeed for they were aware of the great difficulties which all declines of such kind met, which were circumscribed by no rules except those of charity itself and whose terms were so generous and ample.

He had listened with the greatest interest to this scheme for the housing of the poor Parsis and taking them outside the highly congested areas of this city. They had rightly said that that was an instance where one community had been singled out. He then said that he had already taken steps to interest the President of the Corporation and get him to make a free supply of water required for the scheme, and he hoped that Mr. Curtis, who was close by him, would doubtless pursue the same taste.

CHARITY ORGANISATION SOCIETY.

One other remark had interested him, and that was the need of a charity organisation society. He had nothing to say definitely on the subject. But any one who had any experience of problems of relieving distress, as he had some years ago in South London, knew how many difficulties there were in charities, where it was essential to give immediate relief to relieve real distress. There were peculiar difficulties in Bombay for blending and providing a charity organisation Society. If they could show him that that scheme was a possibility and that there was a real want for it, then he and Lady Lloyd would give them all possible assistance in their power to work out the scheme (cheers). The Trustees' practice, of inviting children of the various classes of Bombay to their annual Founder's Day was utterly in keeping with the ideals and spirit of the founder and it doubled their pleasure to come there and to meet all the young children, men and women. The splendid achievements of the whole manhood of the Empire during the war alone had made it possible for them to meet there for the first time. All the boys and girls, young men and women could remember with pride that they were the members of a great Empire of self-governing and free peoples. They should never allow one thought to be disassociated from the other that they were all members of one great community, proud to serve their King-Emperor, whether their country was founded in the Indian Ocean, or the seas of Australasia or in the bleak north—one Empire, one King and one flag. He again thanked the Trustees.

Sir Hormasji Wadia, proposed a vote of thanks to Sir George and Lady Lloyd.

JAL DINSHAW & CO

ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

SOLE AGENTS:

NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.

Manufacturers of Building fixtures, furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.

Gastine is Gasoline economiser. Carb troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor ca troubles minimised.

No. 6, Patni Building,

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

BENGAL WOMEN'S WAR FUND

CESSATION OF WORK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 20.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Bengal Women's War Fund was held on Monday, Lord Ronaldshay presiding. The secretary submitted the report recommending the cessation of the work of the fund and the closing of the central depot. Since its inception the receipts amounted to twenty-four lakhs sixty-three thousand and the expenditure to twenty-one lakhs forty thousand leaving an unexpended balance of three and a half lakhs. The Committee resolved to close the depot and approved of the scheme for the formation of a permanent fund to be called the Presidency Brigade Soldiers and Sailors Aid Fund to which the unexpended balance might be added.

HIGH PRICES IN MYSORE.

ORGANISATION FOR DISTRIBUTION OF RICE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

BANGALORE, March 20.

Having regard to the acute situation caused by the high prices of ragi and the shortage of supplies the Government of Mysore have directed the immediate organisation for distribution of ragi and rice to the poor in Bangalore and the Mysore City and the headquarter towns to relieve the distress among the working classes. In rural areas the district officers are directed to enlarge the programme of village works, the contribution from villagers under the village improvement scheme being waived.

INSANE SEPOY MURDERS MILKMAN AT DUM-DUM.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, March 20.

Yesterday before the Sessions Judge of Alipore one Ebrahim Khan, a sepoy of 49th Bengali Regiment stationed at Dum Dum was charged with having murdered a milkman who used to supply milk to sepoys.

Colonel Hall, Civil Surgeon, deposed that the prisoner was insane and the Judge ordered him to be kept under medical observation until such time as he would be thought fit for trial.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, March 20.

Dust storms and thunder storms have been numerous. General rain has fallen in the east of the Central Provinces and south-east Madras; local rain in Madras, Deccan and north Madras coast. While a few falls occurred in south Burma, the United Provinces, west of the Central Provinces, east Hyderabad and Mysore. The chief amounts are: Victoria Point one inch and three quarters, Jagdalpur one, Madras two, Trichinopoly and Cuddapah one and half, Tinnevally, Nellore and Masulipatam one. Conditions are slightly disturbed along the North-West Frontier.

Forecast:—Decrease of rain south Madras, extension in north Madras and Orissa.

CITY'S MORTALITY.

159 DEATHS ON THURSDAY.

The total mortality figure for Thursday stood at 159, their being six attacks and three deaths from small-pox. There was no case of cholera, compared with the figures of last year this total is higher by 32.

The protest meeting against Tramways management has been postponed to the next week. Full particulars will be given hereafter.

INTERPELLATIONS.

CENSORSHIP ON INDIAN NEWSPAPERS.

DELHI, March 21.

At to-day's meeting of the Council Sir William Vincent, replying to Mr. V. J. Patel's question *re.* the non-receipt of certain newspapers by their addressees in England, said:—

(a) The attention of the Government has been drawn to the complaint made to the Secretary of State regarding the non-receipt by their addressees in England of the newspapers mentioned during the period, May to December, 1918.

(b) No complaint of the non-receipt of the papers mentioned in this part of the question has reached the Government of India. It may therefore reasonably be assumed that these papers were allowed to pass by the Censors in the exercise of their discretion as explained in my answer to the question by the Hon. Mr. K. K. Chanda on February 6th last.

(c) Enquiries were made at the instance of the Secretary of State, regarding the non-receipt by the addressees in the United Kingdom of some of the newspapers mentioned in part (a) of the question. The result of these enquiries is given in my reply to part (c) of the Hon. Mr. Chanda's question of February 6th. When the armistice with Germany was signed the general question of the cessation of censorship of the United Kingdom Mail was taken into consideration. In anticipation of the decision to cease censorship of the United Kingdom Mail, the effect of which was to stop examination by the Censors in India of all postal matter passing in either direction between India and the United Kingdom, it was decided to exempt from examination by the Censors in India all Indian newspapers intended for export from India to the United Kingdom without any exception, and orders to this effect were issued to Censors on November 23rd, 1918.

(d) Censorship restrictions in India on the despatch of all postal matter to the United Kingdom were withdrawn on December 19th, 1918. Further exemptions in respect of postal matter addressed to the British territories and the territories of the Allies were made on January 10th, 1919, and still further exemptions in respect of postal matter addressed to certain neutral nations were made on March 1st, 1919, in each case after reference to the Secretary of State. Such postal censorship as still remains in force in India is retained in accordance with the instructions received from the Secretary of State and will not be abolished except on his instructions. So far as can be foreseen it is likely to be retained until the final conclusion of Peace.

(e) The answer to the first part of the question is in the negative, so that the contingency suggested in the second part has not risen. As regards the third part, the Government of India are satisfied that the possibility of a relaxation of censorship over foreign telegrams has been fully considered by His Majesty's Government and they do not, therefore, propose to make any recommendation in the sense suggested.

EXPENDITURE ON ROWLATT COMMITTEE.

Sir William Vincent, replying to Mr. V. J. Patel's question *re.* expenditure incurred on the Rowlatt Committee and the Industrial Commission, said the total expenditure in connection with the Rowlatt Committee is Rs. 87,020 and that on the Industrial Commission is Rs. 3,89,559. The first mentioned figure does not include the charges incurred in connection with the President's voyage from London to Bombay and back, precise information is not available as to the expenditure under that head.

DISCHARGED SOLDIER BITTEN THRICE BY DOGS.

HIS ROMANTIC ESCAPADE.

"He must have calculated his scheme out like a game of chess," said Mr. Macdonald, at the Old Bailey, when prosecuting Rowland de Arcy, twenty-one, who was sentenced to six months in the second division for the theft of a watch and chain, a locker, and two rings, the property of Mrs. Harriet Amelia Keen, a widow, of Kensington.

Counsel said that prisoner, dressed in the uniform of a lieutenant, which he was not entitled to wear, called at Mrs. Keen's house. His clothes and face were dirty, and he was holding a horse by the rein. He told Miss Keen that he had had a fall. The horse was taken to the stable, and prisoner loftily explained that his corporal would call for it next day. Prisoner obtained permission to wash in Mrs. Keen's bedroom, and mother and daughter got a needle and thread and repaired his tunic and breeches. After he had left Mrs. Keen missed the silver articles, which she valued at £35. She sent a boy after him, and he returned. At first he denied the theft, but then offered the articles back, with 10s. "as compensation."

"It was," added counsel, "the camouflage of the horse and the uniform that got him admittance to the house."

When arrested, prisoner stated: "I have been thrown from my horse and am suffering from shell-shock. I am willing to give the things back and 10s. compensation." Prisoner was not an officer and had no right to the uniform of a second-lieutenant in the R.F.A. he was wearing.

Detective-sergeant Porter said that prisoner had suffered from epileptic fits, and had had an operation for throat and kidney trouble, and had been bitten three times by dogs. He had been two or three times discharged from the Army as unfit. "I believe," added the officer, "he was in the revolution in Ireland, and was hit on the head and put away in some sort of asylum. He has previous convictions, including a term of three months for unlawfully wearing decorations."

Judge Atherley Jones said that evidently the prisoner's health was such that it might account for his conduct.—"Westminster Gazette"

ANARCHIST AND SATYAGRAH.

MR. GANDHI'S EXHORTATION IN MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 21.

At a meeting held last evening in Triplicane Beach Mr. C. Vijayaraghavachari presiding, Mr. Ghandhi said that the Satyagraha movement, among other things, was an invitation to those who believe in the efficacy of violence for the redress of grievances to join our ranks and honestly follow our methods.

I have suggested elsewhere what the Rowlatt Bills are intended to, and I verily believe they are bound to fail, in achieving exactly what the Satyagraha movement was pre-eminently capable of achieving by demonstrating to the party of violence the infallible power of Satyagraha and by giving them ample scope for their inexhaustible energy. They hoped to wean that party from the suicidal method of violence if they went through it in right spirit. All fears expressed by Government and their friends would be proved to be groundless.

Resolutions were passed appealing to H. E. the Viceroy to withhold his assent to the Bill or in the alternative to send the Act for signature of His Majesty's pleasure and heartily congratulating Mr. B. N. Sarma on the resigning of his membership of the Imperial Council.

MAHATMA MUNSHIRAM IN SURAT.

LECTURE ON ROWLATT BILLS.

(From a Correspondent.)

A mass meeting of more than seven thousand men assembled under the presidency of Mr. D. K. Desai in Surat, near the Princess Theatr in the vast medan, on Tuesday, when Swami Shradhanandji addressed the meeting on the Rowlatt Bills and Satyagraha. The effect of the lecture of the Swami was very great and some persons joined the Satyagraha movement soon after the meeting.

HOME RULE LEAGUE CONFERENCE AT BARSI.

VIGOROUS PROPAGANDA AGAINST ROWLATT BILLS ADVOCATED.

(From a Correspondent.)

BARSI, March 21.

A meeting of Home Rule League Conference was held on the morning of 20th in the District Conference pandal, Mr. Lalit presiding. The report of the last year was submitted.

Mr. Sane delivered an inspiring address regarding the necessity of active propaganda regarding self-government.

Resolutions about Self-Government, the Rowlatt Bills, giving welcome to Mr. Bapatista and requesting him to visit this District were passed.

ADDRESS TO LORD PENTLAND

MOTION IN MADRAS CORPORATION WITHDRAWN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 19.

At yesterday's meeting of the Madras Corporation, Dewan Bahadur P. Theagaraja Chetty moved a resolution that an address be presented to Lord Pentland on the eve of his departure.

Mr. C. P. Remaswami Iyer proposed that the House do adjourn on the ground that the introduction of subjects like this would lead to acrimonious discussion and render work in the Corporation inharmonious.

Mr. G. A. Natesan, who seconded the motion for adjournment pointed out that it was dangerous and detrimental to the interests of the Corporation.

The President said that the farewell address should be unanimous and the House was extremely divided. He appealed to Mr. Theagaraja Chetty to withdraw the resolution. Mr. Theagaraja Chetty thanked the President for his advice, but he said it was something like the tyranny of the minority over the majority. He then withdraw the resolution.

RAILWAYMEN'S DEMANDS

GOVERNMENT'S OFFER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, March 21.

Recd. 8-45 p.m., March 21.

The Press Bureau issues the following statement:—

The Board of Trade announces that the average earnings of the Railwaymen during 1913 were 28/6d. weekly. The additions made since February, 1915 totalled 33 weekly. The increased cost of operating the Railways due to the war wages and the 8 hour day is 75 millions annually plus 25 millions, being the increased cost of materials. The estimated cost of the new programme of the Railwaymen's Unions, including the perpetuation of the war wages amounts to at least, 100 millions annually or 200 per cent. over the prewar rates. The Government's offer, when negotiations were resumed at noon yesterday, included the establishment of a Joint Committee representing the Railway Executive and two Unions to deal with the questions of pay and conditions of service as they might arise. The Government's offer assures the Railwaymen of the continuance of the present earnings during the current year instead of their having to face a gradual reduction of the war wage as the cost of living falls. The offer would necessitate an increase in the Railway rates, but it is hoped that any further great increase in the passenger fares will not be necessary.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENT.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

In the film put this week, Caprice Talbert lives with her father, Dave, a mountaineer. Tim Baker, also of the mountains, is in love with Caprice. Taking for granted that his daughter will marry Tim, Dave proposes to Tim's sister, Maria. Nearby, James Edmunds, a venerable artist, has a mountain retreat. He has become a warm friend of little Caprice Maria and Dave, Caprice's father, are married After repeated ill-treatment, Caprice decides to run away from home. On the road she meets a gay automobile party, engineered by young Jack Edmunds, a grandson of the artist. One of the men, named Deane, makes advances to her and is stopped by Jack. Mrs. Moraine, a woman of forty, makes a play for Jack Disgusted, he decides to give up his old life and go to his grandfather's mountain home. Tim, the mountaineer, tries to force his attentions upon Caprice Terrified, she attempts a second escape on the day that Jack arrives at his grandfather's home Pressure is brought to bear and Caprice is about to be forced into a marriage with Tim The night of the wedding arrives. Her horror of the man she is about to marry becomes so intense that while the wedding guests are assembling in the rooms downstairs, she slips out of the house and with her beloved doll makes her way to Jack's. Her father and Tim, together with many of the men guests go to the bungalow, where they find Caprice asleep in the bed with her doll. A few minutes later, Jack comes in to face the angry mob The upshot is that her father casts her off and places her in Jack's hands. Caprice writes Jack a letter, saying how sorry she is at having caused him so much trouble and tells him she is going away to live with her aunt. Caprice's father comes back to kill Jack. Together they discover Caprice's escape and a note. Jack takes Caprice to his father's house and is threatened with disinheritance. Jack marries Caprice. Unaccustomed to the ways of society she soon reverts to old type, thereby causing Jack much humiliation. Jack "hits it up" with his old set. When Jack is left in charge of his father's business, he goes to pieces-drinks and neglects his trust. Deane steps into the picture here and tries to play comforter to Caprice. But the warning old Edmunds had given her in the fairy story about the spirit of evil comes to her and she leaves the house. Jack telegraphs her father and his father. After many trials Jack finds her and his baby heir and all is well.

IMPERIAL.

The Imperial Cinema are showing this week "The New Maciste," an exciting serial, depicting the marvellous feats of strength and skill of a modern Hercules. It is one of those "Thrillers" which contain a thrill to every inch of them and hold the audience spell bound practically from start to finish. The eight reels of this super-serial which will be screened this week, deal with the adventures of Maciste as a Policeman. Here the hero is seen making use of his strength and skill in equal proportions and after going through numerous exciting adventures he succeeds in bringing to book a rascally Count, who after murdering his brother, attempts to remove his dead brother's widow and his little child from his path, so that he can become the owner of the huge fortune left by his brother. He all but succeeds in his design, which is eventually frustrated by Maciste. It is a powerful drama with tense interest and nobody can afford to miss seeing it. Then there is the Pathe Gazette, giving the world's most notable current news in pictures.

A CORRECTION.

In the report of the meeting of the European Association which appeared in our issue of yesterday it was stated that Mr. Wardlaw-Milne presided. It should have been Mr. Haig-Brown.

The following correction is announced:—In the match played on Wednesday between P. Anstey and Burnett Hurst, v. F. C. Griffiths and Sharpe, F. C. Griffiths and Sharpe beat P. Anstey and Burnett Hurst 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

MOTOR DRIVER FOUND FLOATING IN VICTORIA DOCK

At the Coroner's Court Acting Coroner Dr. W. Nunan held an inquest on the body of Sama Narayen a motor-driver, aged thirty five. The evidence showed that the deceased whose corpse was found floating in the Victoria Dock on Thursday, was suffering from some disease of the feet for three months and was wandering in the mind. On Wednesday last he left home saying that he was going to the Port Trust, Dispensary and he did not return.

The jury returned a verdict that the body was found floating in the Dock but there was no evidence to show how the deceased came to be in the water.

RISHIKUL BRAHMA MAHAVYASHRAM (HARDWAR).

The 13th anniversary of the Rishikul Brahmcharyashram, Hardwar, will be held on 10th, 11th, and 12th April, 1919. A large number of very learned Pandits and Updeshaks as well as Sadhus are expected to deliver varied religious discourses on the occasion. There will be large audiences owing to the huge gathering of people assembled at Hardwar for the Mah-Maha-Varuni and Baisakhi parbas. Intending guests should write to the Secretary, Rishikul, Hardwar, so that proper arrangements may be made for their stay in the Ashram beforehand.

IN AID OF FAMINE RELIEF

The Hindu Mata Sevak Samaj, the Amateur Theatrical Club in Bombay staged Gadkari's "Punya Prabhav" at the Victoria Theatre in aid of Famine Relief Fund. The net proceeds realized amounted to Rs. 306-11-9. The Maharashtra Dramatic Company gave a donation of Rs. 50 to the Famine relief Fund on the occasion.

There were 3,667 deaths as against 4,621 seisures from plague in India during the week ending 8th March. The following are the provincial figures:—Bombay Presidency and Sind had 120 deaths, Madras 156, Bengal 15, Bihar and Orissa 1,032, the United Provinces 1,164, the Punjab 290, Burma 263, the Central Provinces 93, Mysore State 117, Hyderabad State 376, Central India 35 and Rajputana 6.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Notices under this heading are inserted at the rate of Rupee One per Line per insertion.

ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Mails for Lourenco Marquis and South Africa per S.S. Umona, via, Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m.

Superscribed Mails for Ceylon, Singapore China and Japan, closes at 9 a.m.

Meeting of Hindu Residents of Dadar to support Mr. Patel's Bill, Padwall's Hall,—5 p.m.

Annual Prize distribution at Aryan Education Society's High School at 4.30.

Final match of Catholic Schools Hockey Tournament at 5-30 p.m., on Islam Gymkhana ground.

MONDAY, March, 24.

Annual Examination, Gandharva Mahavidyalaya musical classes commences from to-day in the Gandharva Mahavidyalaya building.

WEDNESDAY, March, 26.

Homeward English Mail closes at 4 a.m., and with late fee up to 8 a.m.

MONDAY, March, 31.

Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via, Dhanushkodi and Colombo per S.S. Ohra, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Empire Theatre. Cinema at 4-30, 6-30, 8.15 and 10 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Humphrey Bishop at 2-30 and Cinema at 6-30 p.m.

Royal Opera House: at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Imperial Cinemas: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

West End Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Majestic Cinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m.

Precious Chinema: 7-0, 8-45 and 10-30.

New Alexandra: 7-0, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of the Commanding Officer and Officers of the 1st F. S. Gn. Bn., South Staffordshire Regiment, their Band will play a programme of music, commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.), to-day.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BAND-STAND

By kind permission of the Officers, the Band of the 1/17th B. B. and C. I. Railway Battalion (Indian Defence Force), will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, to-day, from 6 to 8 p.m.

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (I. D. F.) will play a programme of music this evening, commencing at 6-15 p.m.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

4th (Bombay) Group Garrison Artillery, (I.D.F.).

Corps Orders by Major R. W. R. Pennington, V.D., Commanding.

March 22.

Part I—

Orders for the week commencing Sunday, 23rd March 1919.

Parades—Nil.

Band—

All members of same to return their instruments, etc., by Tuesday 12 noon.

Equipment—

All members must return to headquarters all arms and equipments including military overcoats, haversacks, water-bottles, and mess-tins between the following dates:—

17th March to 31st March 1919.

P. A. RETALLACK, Major,

Adjutant, 4th (Bombay) Group,

Garrison Artillery, (I.D.F.)

THE HINDUSTAN SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS LTD.

Owing to the Rowlatt Bills being passed into law the Hindustan Soap and Candle Works Ltd., were closed yesterday in sorrow.

THE ISRAELITE LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Institution Mr. C. Mukerji will conduct a Religious Class at the Umarkhadi Branch, to-morrow, at 11 a.m. (S. T.).

INTER-MARRIAGE BILL.

A meeting of the Hindu residents of Dadar (sympathisers of the Bill,) will be held to-morrow at 5 p.m (S.T.) at Mr. Padwal's Hall to support the Bill when Mr. K. Natarajan will preside.

ARYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

The annual prize distribution ceremony of the Aryan Education Society's High School will be held to-morrow, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) Sir Chimanlal H. Setalwad, the Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, will preside.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

The final match of the Tournament will be played between St. Xavier's High School and St. Vincent's High School at 5-30 p.m. to-day, on the Islam Gymkhana ground, Kennedy Sea Face.

FATMABIBI ROGAY CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

During the month of February, the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 8,728 of whom were 3,306, were males; 2,468 females; and 2,354, children. New admissions were 972, and the daily attendance was 311.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.

In connection with the 52nd Anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj Prof. G. M. Chiplunkar will deliver an address in Marathi at 5-30 p.m., to-day, and Mr. B. K. Jog, M.A., will conduct Divine Service at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow.

THE ISRAELITE BROTHERHOOD.

Under the auspices of the above Institution a public lecture will be delivered by Mr. A. J. Samson-Aston of Quetta on "Co[illegible]" to-morrow, at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.) in the Brotherhood's premises, 2nd Peerbhai Street, Byculla. Mr. Solomon Moses, Solicitor, will preside. Seats will be reserved for ladies.

THE FAMOUS
ROVER 12 H.P. CAR
"A CAR THAT WILL NOT MAKE YOU TIRED."
A Car that is a credit to its makers, a satisfaction to its owners and a large plume in the helm of the British Industry.
By Common Consent the Rover is WITHOUT ITS SUPERIOR at its power.
There are over 300 satisfied users in India. BOOK YOUR ORDER FOR ONE.
SOLE AGENTS.
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
Head Office and Works: Elphinstone Circle. | Showrooms: Apollo Bunder | Telegrams, CHALO, BOMBAY.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHAI & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS and JEWELLERS.
225, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.
MOHANLAL & CO.,
JEWELLERS.
201 St. Memon St., BOMBAY. Tele. No. 1795

LET US SUPPLY YOUR WANTS
We have large stocks of:—Boots and Shoes, Provisions, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, etc., which we supply
AT MODERATE RATES
Come and inspect our goods now. Prompt attention given to up-country orders, which are executed by V.P.P.
THE BRITISH PROVISION AND GENERAL STORES
232, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

MARBLE & TILE MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.
ENGRAVERS AND SCULPTORS.
ALSO IMPORTERS OF
Marble Figures, Flower Vases, Fountains Portland Cements, etc., etc.
MARBLE TILES AND SLABS, WHITE GLAZED AND OTHER TILES ALWAYS IN LARGE STOCKS.
Motilal Moolchund & Co.
15, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

USEFUL BOOKS
(Sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction, Bombay.)
(1) USEFUL INSTRUCTION.
For all communities in matters religious moral and others. In three Vols., in 166 sub heads. Full of moral truths. Price Rs. 7.
(2) BEAUTY AND JOY.
An interesting and instructive novel of Indian Life (original), a moral guide for all communities, of about 950 pages. Price Rs. 1-8.
(3) A CODE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE YOUNG.
Price As. 2.
(4) GOOD READING.
Of about 200 pages. Price As. 8.
Postage in all extra. All in English.
MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.
Pleader, High Court,
DUMAS (near Surat).

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
82, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
Expert preparation as for the last fourteen years for High Commercial, Banking, Accountancy and Secretarial Appointment or practice. The Senior Commercial Examinations by the London Chamber of Commerce and the Government Auditor Diploma Examinations, a specialty.
PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.

Come & Come
TO
APOLLO BUNDER
SEE
STOCK TAKING SALE
OF
Pohoomull Bros.
FOR
Jewellery, Silks, Carpets, Curious, Brass, etc.
—ALL PRICES REDUCED—

OIL ENGINES
(Kerosine & Crude)
Always in Stock.
THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,
48, Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

YOUR DESK IS NOT COMPLETE.
WE have received TILE PAPER-WEIGHTS for Desk, selling price is One Rupee each, now given away for Six Annas each sending this cutting to our office, subject to stock.
SAJAN & CO.,
TILE MERCHANTS,
Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Largest Stock in India.
Gems Jewellery
of of
All sorts—Indian & Parisian make
Record Low Prices.
M. Nagersheth Sons
EAST INDIA MERCHANT,
35, Church Gate Street
BOMBAY.
And 12, Mission Row, CALCUTTA.

RELIANCE MOTOR WORKS, LIMITED,
Lamington Road, BOMBAY
has the proud privilege of being recognised within only a year of its existence to be one of the largest, up-to-date, most efficient and reliable Automobile Repair-Houses in India.
(Telegrams: "Remoworks")

GODREJ'S SAFES.
7 Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Ewart Latham and Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
272 Safes supplied for Savings Banks in India and Burma after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs in July, 1912.
210 Burglar-Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other makers' safes that had been burgled.
By appointment to H. E. the Governor.
Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

WANTED AGENTS.
Gentlemen who can command a decent business are recommended to apply to the
BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
67, Apollo Street, Bombay.
LIBERAL TERMS & EVERY FACILITY TO SUITABLE MEN.

GENTLEMEN PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND.
can obtain all the necessary outfits for the sum of Rs. 320.
For particulars apply to—
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
(Late of Messrs, Leach & Weborny)
51, Meadow Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Notice to Correspondents.

Letters to the Editor for publication must be written in ink in a legible handwriting, or type-written, and the writing must be on one side of the paper only. Other communications will be ignored. Every letter for publication must be accompanied by the writer's name and address, which will not be published unless the writer so desires.

The Editor cannot enter into any discussion regarding rejected correspondence.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

GURU DATTA.—We cannot answer your question but our experience is that it is not easy for young Indians to enter the concern.

VENGEANCE.—We cannot publish your letter as you do not send your name and address.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Saturday, 22nd March, 1919.

A YEAR UNDER REVIEW.

The Administration Report of the Bombay Presidency for 1917-1918 has made its appearance, but it is, as usual, a dull and belated production. The actual interval between the date on which the story of the Report ends and the present time, has been a gap so crowded with important events that the ordinary observer will find it hard to bring the contents of the Report into line with his own recollections. The year under review was a period of distress for the people, though, with our experiences of subsequent calamities, it marked only a beginning. In fact, the details given about agricultural conditions and public health end with a certain abruptness of narrative, as th sequel of distress with which we are familiar is an easy climax from the sufferings of 1917-18. It was a bad season for cultivators. The *kharif* crops were poor and damaged, while cotton and oil seeds were injured by frost. Cotton and *rabi* crops were able to command high prices, but the area under general cultivation was less than that of the previous year. The area under food-grain cultivation diminished by 3½ lakhs of acres, the only compensation in the year being the rise by 22 per cent. of cotton cultivation throughout the Presidency. On account of adventitious circumstances cotton was dear in the market and the producers got unusual prices. For the ordinary purchaser of cotton fabrics, the year was one of exceptional distress as the manipulation of stocks, transport difficulties and the results of dizzy speculation reacted on the market. Wages remained high, but their value was diminished by the general scarcity which had already set in. It was at the fag-end of the period that the Controller of Prices appeared and, naturally, little is said about his work beyond the statement that he was appointed. The Rent Act ought properly to have come in 1915, but it was passed only in March 1918, and until then the tenants of Bombay did not find any relief from Government intervention. Beside and behind the general scarcity and high prices, was the recrudescence of plague in every district, the mortality being twice that of the previous year while the number of patients in hospitals rose by 50,000. We are therefore sorry to note that the Report speaks of the difficulties of medical relief through "restrictions on expenditure necessitated by the war." Again "for lack of funds the only buildings opened were a civil hospital and two new taluka dispensaries, while additions were also made to an existing hospital." When we look to the statement about finance, we see the smiling admission that "financial conditions were easier." There was, of course, the claim of the Imperial Government, but the explanations regarding the smallness of medical relief are intolerable and a scandal.

In the matter of trade, we had a season of restrictions and difficulties. The drop in tonnage raised the rates from 12 shillings per ton in 1914, and 144 shillings in February, 1916, to 325 shillings in April, 1917. But the demand for the produce of India was high and the pre-war record figure of exports was exceeded by nearly 7 crores. In imports there was a quantitative decrease, but, significantly enough, a rise in value of a crore and a half. As regards fresh schemes of industrial production, there was the inauguration of the Department of Industries and the appointment of an industrial chemist—about whose competence we had to say something in these columns a few months ago. The Munitions Department drew a considerable supply of forest produce, and our forests, if judiciously conserved and exploited, bid fair to become a good source of revenue. The increase in the consumption of alcohol is explained by "a favourable agricultural season and high wages for unskilled labour," which are unsatisfactory as causes, especially when in the part dealing with "General Conditions" it is distinctly stated that "the season was not very favourable." In the sphere of local self-government there was a standstill. The year witnessed the introduction of the Joint Board Examination system; as to the attendance in the Arts Colleges there was a slight drop.

The Report is in its presentation colourless, but we expected that in the section about "Politics," the bias of the writer would give it some vivacity. It is heavy and dull, and where it is most contentious there is some lapse from the truth. The Announcement of August 20th, according to the writer, "served as a strong rallying point to Moderate opinion in India and the result was immediately seen in the shelving of passive resistance for the inauguration of which the Extremist sections had strenuously pressed." The writer is misinformed in two respects. The Announcement of August 20th was not, at the time referred to, a fetish with any party in India; its apotheosis came later, and the writer is only anticipating events. Secondly, Passive Resistance ceased to be a problem on the release of Mrs. Besant, and the Announcement had no more to do with its "shelving" than the discovery of the South Pole. The admission of the so-called Extremists in the Congress and their predominance was an accomplished fact long before the beginning of the period under review. The few sentences devoted to a description of the course of the Kaira struggle are incomplete and inaccurate. A person who depends on the Report for information on the point is likely to be misled by the inconsecutive statements and can realise very little of the history and significance of that movement. During the year 29 warnings were issued under the Press Act and security demanded from five journals, a record which, we hope, has not been improved upon for next year's report. The credit of the Presidency in its loyal support of the war was maintained in the contribution of more than 35,000 men. Deficiency in recruitment is explained by the "unmartial nature of the inhabitants"—a singularly insolent excuse made in time-honoured fashion and without the slightest reference to some of the impossible conditions under which the men were summoned to the colours and the advice of their leaders, with influence over them, ignored. The province led in the War Loan of the year. The Report has little to say about anything done or achieved by Government, besides the humdrum tasks of the year.

THE "PIONEER'S" CAMOUFLAGE.

We wonder how in the days before the war we got on without the word "camouflage." With remarkable swiftness this upstart word has got into everybody's mouth and it seems it has become indispensable in all controversy. Thus the "Pioneer," inveighing against the grant of A-2 priority certificates to a few political delegates from India, talks of "pure camouflage." According to Government ruling, the duty of Indians was in India, but now that Lord Southborough has left the country the scene of duty is shifted to Britain. The long and scandalous story, at the end of which this excuse was invented, is forgotten by the "Pioneer" which now says the passages should not be given to delegates from India, as Europeans anxious to go home must be given berths first. We can realise the anxiety of Europeans to get back home, and, while agreeing that all reasonable facilities should be given them, we are afraid the "Pioneer" is weakening the case by claiming racial precedence for all of them and ridiculing the idea of a chance for Indian deputations. In the estimation of the "Pioneer," the purpose of Indian work in Britain, may be "infinitely" small in its urgency, but it is as spurious as it is ill-natured, to suggest that the mortification caused by their obtaining passages now will cause anti-Indian feeling in Britain to grow stronger. The "Pioneer" says: "We fear that the preference shown to political deputations of every complexion in the grant of A-2 priority certificates will merely intensify and embitter the opposition to be encountered." Before the famous suit, Bardwell vs. Pickwick, Serjeant Buzfuz was anxious to know if the jury had breakfasted well! Now the "Pioneer" warns us that the Cabinet and probably the British democracy will slacken in sympathy for reforms, when they know that Indians got a dozen berths to reach Britain in time for something useful.

Notes of the Day.

"On the Verge of Famine."

The "Times" is right in recognising the seriousness of the famine situation in India. Relying on private information, it thinks that the country is on the verge of a famine worse than that of 1900. Those who live in towns scarcely realise the acuteness of famine in the districts and, further, till the results are retrospectively summed, we shall fail to realise the sufferings of the year. We are possibly too near the calamity in point of time, to realise the depth of the disaster. The "Times" demands that a statement about the economic condition of India should be published in London, a step which may be useful for dispelling the ignorant self-complacency with which the Britisher reflects on the "prosperity" of this country. The "Times" is mistaken in thinking that India is "on the verge of famine"; we are already in it.

The Late Mr. Russell.

Mr. G. W. E. Russell, whose death is announced to-day, was a well-known and copious writer of easy literature. He was a *dilettante* both in literature and politics but in all his views there was the glow of a humane liberalism. For two years he was Under-Secretary of State for India, but we think that few have heard of his name on that account. The grandson of a Duke and always in affluent circumstances, Mr. Russell's lot was cast among the best intellectuals of his time and he is probably at his best as a writer in Reminiscences. They are a picture-gallery of great men and women whose character is sketched with vividness and intimate knowledge. At the time of the air-raids, there was a hot discussion in Britain on the ethics of reprisals, and while some of the ablest bishops and divines lost their heads over the question, Mr. Russell held, in a series of articles in the "Daily News", what appeared to be the soundest and most consistent interpretation of the laws of love and hate in the economy of human life. His writings have a charm of their own, but it is doubtful if they will be long remembered. But he was a man, genuine and strong, who perhaps would have grown to a higher stature, but for his immunity from the attractions of high personal ambition.

Mandates and Convictions.

Nearly a month ago there was the sensational report that a treaty between China and Japan was about to be published, but it ended with some fishy explanations about missing documents. The Chinese delegates are obviously having a distressing time on account of Japan's "claims" for Kaiochau. According to the Chinese delegates Kaiochau was ceded under threat of a lightning demand made in 1915. All these nimble operations apart, it was among the protestations of Japan that the occupation of Kaiochau was temporary. Now probably it has occurred to her that in addition to being "a mandatory" for the Polynesians of Marshall Islands, she can be the same for the inhabitants of Kaiochau. The Mandate theory appears to work against the weaker non-Christian nations. We say so, since it is evident that in the broken countries of Europe there is no suggestion of "mandates"; for instance, there is no talk of a "mandate" to France for Bavaria or to Italy for Ukrainia. Now Japan "is firmly convinced that China would understand Japan's just and legitimate aspirations." The way convictions take!

Cable Congestion.

The questions which Mr. Hogg put in the Imperial Legislative Council about cable delays and the replies given by Sir Thomas Holland, were interesting, but not very informing. According to Mr. Illingworth's statement in the House of Commons, the traffic is two and a half times the normal, while two out of seven cables are in disorder. Mr. Hogg's point about the transmission of messages which are not of public importance may, however, be further instanced, though we are inclined to press not for the reduction of press cables, but for better discrimination in the selection of news. But some items of news become so stale that they look on delivery like puzzles to ordinary readers. For example, on the 16th of March we got the following report:—

> It is officially announced that Field-Marshal Haig has been appointed Field-Marshal Commander-in-Chief of the forces in Great Britain. Sir William Robertson has been appointed General Officer Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Rhine.

After this report of the official announcement, the matter should have rested there. But on Thursday, 20th, the following item was dumped on us:—

> It is suggested that the old office of the Commander-in-Chief of the British army may be revived and Field-Marshal Haig appointed to the post.

Added to the above "suggestion", were some speculations about it, Field-Marshal Haig's need for some rest, etc., etc. The second cable was obviously superfluous, but it must have been lying on somebody's desk for some days before disposal. Another instance of the announcement following the event was seen when the day Lord Montagu of Beaulieu arrived in Karachi, Reuter's message, booked days before, told us that his lordship had left for Karachi! A little judgment in transmission will save congestion and make messages less ridiculous.

India to Australia by Air.

General Borton, who has arrived in Rangoon, in an interview stated that he is employed at present in taking a survey of the aerial route from India to Australia. So, the work of finding out the possibilities of aerial service between India and other countries seems to be progressing. General Borton said that there are immense possibilities for aerial communications and that they have already been demonstrated by the fact that an aeroplane has flown from England to India. A systematic and continuous establishment of aerial communications between India and either England or Australia will make a new epoch in the history of communications. The sooner the expectations in this direction are realised the better. General Borton said that the Bombay-Calcutta-Burma route presents no international difficulties and is therefore likely to be put into operation with very little delay. That is welcome news indeed.

A Bhungi Municipal Candidate in Hyderabad.

In the coming elections of the Hyderabad (Sind) Municipality a scavenger named Ramzan is going to stand as a candidate. The story is interesting and is related by the "New Times" as follows:—

> "The Hyderabad City Municipality, which had the honour of being suspended for three years by the Bombay Government, may soon have the honour of having a Bhungi as a councillor in the coming elections. Bhungi Ramzan's Ward has to elect two councillors and it has 300 electors; he is likely to be supported by 50 brother Bhungis and 25 Bhisties; Ramzan is going to announce his candidature in a truly Varna Dharma way; he will fix his broomstick in the polling booth proclaiming "Know all ye men by these presents that I, Walad Ramzan, am a candidate for a councillorship of the Hyderabad Municipality and in token there of I fix this broomstick at this polling station."

So democracy is after all coming. This new candidature may agitate and upset the minds of conservative Indians, but the onrush of democracy with its guiding principle "equal opportunities for all" is great and it is impossible to check it. We wish every success to Mr. Ramzan.

European Ladies with a Stake in the Country.

The ranks of the Bombay Branch of the European Association are to be swelled by ladies now, and that too not by ordinary ladies but "ladies with a stake in the country." Up till now it seems to have been thought by the European Association that there were only European men with a stake in the country. Perhaps that was the illusion under which Indians were also labouring. But now we learn that there are European *men* and European *ladies* in this country. On Thursday Mr. J. S. Wardlaw Milne, the President of the European Association, Bombay branch, at the annual meeting earnestly hoped that those *ladies who have a stake and interest* in the country equal to their own, would be willing in large numbers to lend their valued aid to the cause they have at heart. Thus the aid of European ladies with a stake in the country is to be invoked in future to obstruct the achievement of political freedom by Indians. We cannot say whether the cooperation of European ladies with the present members of the European Association will weaken or strengthen their propaganda against the political aspirations of India; but we are not at all averse to the European ladies in this country interesting themselves in things of greater import than gymkhanas and dances. As for the *women* without a stake we shall be content to have them on the side of freedom.

Words and Deeds.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, speaking on the "Conflict and Unity of National Ideals" at Bangalore, uttered a great truth when he said that "life was higher than law", and that "law was apt to be conservative and be ruled by fear." The thought is well worth the consideration of those who have given their consent to the Rowlatt Law against the dictates of their conscience. If life is higher than law,—which of course it is,—it is incumbent upon those who believe in this principle that they should not allow the law to dominate their life. A law which aims at the annihilation of the spirit and freedom of a nation has no right to existence, much less to obedience. If Sir Narayan believes, as he ought to believe, that life is higher than law, we cannot understand how he is prepared to subordinate his life to the law just passed by the Government. He ought to join with those who believe in the principle uttered by him and who are not prepared to respect a law because it aims at the annihilation of the freedom of the nation. There is often a great distance between words and deeds.

"TIMES" ON INDIAN CONDITION.

"INDIA ON THE VERGE OF A WORSE FAMINE."

ISSUE OF STATEMENT ON ECONOMIC CONDITION URGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 6.
Recd. 12-15 a.m., March 21.

"The Times" dealing with the condition of India suggests that in view of the difficulty of obtaining prompt information owing to the congestion of cables a statement should be issued regarding the economic condition of India which private advices suggest may be on the verge of a worse famine than that of 1900.

SWITZERLAND'S CLAIMS FOR NAVIGATION OF RHINE.

CONSIDERD BY INTER-ALLIED COMMISSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., March 21.

A communiqué from Paris states that the Inter-Allied Commission on Ports, Waterways and Railways to-day heard Switzerland's legal and technical reasons for claiming to participate in any convention in future governing the navigation of the Rhine.

SUPREME WAR COUNCIL.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND AERIAL TERMS CONSIDERED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., March 21.

A communiqué from Paris of to-day's date states that the Supreme War Council to-day discussed the military, naval and aerial terms also the situation in Poland as described by the Inter-Allied Commission.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

COVENANT DISCUSSED BY BRITISH EMPIRE DELEGATES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

PARIS.—A meeting of British Empire delegates discussed the league of Nations covenant as affecting the British naval needs. It was agreed that in fixing future naval armaments the defensive needs of the scattered British Empire could be adequately met only on the pre-war proportion of strength of the British Navy to the other navies.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S STATEMENT.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS, AN INTEGRAL PART OF PEACE TREATY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., Mar. 21.

PARIS.—President Wilson was absent from the Supreme Council to-day. He has not finished his examination of the final armistice terms. The Council was consequently adjourned until Monday. President Wilson issued a statement in the evening declaring that decision of the Conference at the sitting on January 25th that the League of Nations be an integral part of the Peace Treaty was final and there was no reason to credit the reports that the decision would be modified.

GERMAN AIMS AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

BERNSTORFF ON STRICT INSISTENCE ON WILSON'S PRINCIPLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin says Count Bernstorff deputised for Brockdorff-Rantzau at a meeting at the Ministry of finance to discuss the German aims at the Peace Conference. He said that the colonial and labour questions would probably be the first items for discussion at the Conference He emphasised the Government's strict insistence on President Wilson's principles.

FREIGHT RATES TO GERMAN SHIPOWNERS.

DENIAL BY MR. HURLEY OFAMERICAN OFFER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 16.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Mar. 21.

WASHINGTON.—Mr. Hurley has telegraphed the denial to Great Britain of the report current in London that the American Shipping Board is prepared to offer the freight rates to the German shipowners for the use of their vessels. He declares that the Shipping Board is working through the Allied Maritime Transport Council.

"MINING DEADLIER THAN WAR."

STARTLING REVELATIONS.

RAVAGES OF BAD HOUSING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 15.
Recd. 1 p.m., March 21.

The Coal Commission is continuing its proceedings, daily sifting the maze of figures and statistics presented by the owners' and workers' representatives. Witnesses are closely and persistently cross-examined by both sides. Startling revelations have been made regarding the bad conditions underground in which boys and men have to work while the ponies die at the rate of forty monthly. Attention was also drawn to the shocking housing conditions in many mining districts

The Commission brought out amazing fact that the Coal Controller had agreed to increase the prices amounting yearly to an exaction of twenty-five millions from the coal-consumers in order to assist the low grade collieries which were losing money while the others were piling up still more enormous profits. Witnesses drew attention to the increasing danger of the American competition especially Argentine, also Scandinavian, and urged the necessity of cutting down the prices in order to prevent American undercutting.

Yesterday's sitting was occupied with an elaborate scheme presented by the Miners' Federation favouring the nationalisation of mines. It was proposed that each mine should be administered by a pit committee elected yearly by the men.

LONDON, March 16.

MR. ROBERTSON'S EVIDENCE.

The Coal Commission yesterday was startled by the evidence of Mr. Robertson, Chairman of the Scottish mine-workers who declared that mining was more deadly than war. Mr. Robertson quoted figures showing that on average 1,100 were killed in mines yearly during the last fifty years and over three and a quarter millions had been injured in twenty years. He asserted that the greed of the coal owners was responsible for the bad housing and quoted as typical that 27,000 out of 38,000 inhabitants of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, lived in one or two-roomed houses hence the miners insisted upon State control.

Mr. Balfour, the coal owners' representative, said that if things were as Mr. Robertson described they must be put right.

Mr. Hartshown, the Welsh miners' representative, said if the men's demands were not granted Bolshevism was bound to come.

CERTAINTY OF IMPENDING STRIKE.

Mr. Thomas, M.P., interviewed last night, said he feared that ten to one of the railwaymen's and the miners' delegates at the meeting on March 21st, would be in favour of strike. It was impossible for the leaders to control the men who meant to get all their demands including nationalisation or fight.

THREE REPORTS OF COAL COMMISSION.

MR. BONAR LAW'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 20.
Recd. 8-45 p.m., Mar. 21.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law outlined three reports of the Coal Commission. Firstly, the report signed by the miners and the labour representatives recommended granting the full demands of the miners including nationalisation. Secondly, the report signed by the coalowners' representatives recommended an immediate increase in the wages of 18 pence daily and the reduction of hours from 8 to 7. Thirdly, the report signed by Justice Sankey and the employers not directly concerned in coal industry recommended immediate advance in the wages of 2 shillings, namely, two-thirds of the men's full demands, the reduction of hours to 7 from the middle of July, and subject to the economic position of Industry at the end of 1920, to 6 hours, two years later.

JUSTICE SANKEY'S SUGGESTIONS.

Justice Sankey points out that increased wages involve the distribution of an additional 30 millions sterling among the colliery workers, probably, without raising the prices to the consumer, and furthermore that the present system of ownership and working in Industry stands condemned and either nationalisation or a method of unification by national purchase or by joint control must be substituted. The report recommends the miners henceforth, having an effective voice in the direction of mine, condemns the housing in some districts as a reproach to our civilisation and suggests the immediate collection of a penny per ton on all coal won to be applied to housing improvements. This would yield a million sterling annually.

REPORT ACCEPTED.

The Government accepted Justice Sankey's report, including an undertaking to report upon nationalisation by May 20th and a proposal of the Commission to continue to sit and issue interim reports dealing with the improvements. The Government agreed immediately to carry out the proposals contained in Justice Sankey's report.

Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that this involved the continuance of coal control for two years. The estimated cost of the proposals would be 43 millions, of which 30 millions would be obtainable by limiting the owner's profits to 14 pence per ton, leaving a deficit of 13 millions to be secured by various anticipated economies.

Mr. Bonar Law emphasised that the Government had gone to the utmost limits to avoid a strike. If it could, the Government would unhesitatingly use all the resources of the State to win quickly, as such a struggle must have only one ending or there would be an end to the Government in the country. (Loud cheers.)

GERMAN MERCHANT FLEET.

SURRENDERED TO ALLIES.

ALLIES' CONDITIONS TO GERMAN DELEGATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

BRUSSELS.—The Germans have agreed to the Allied conditions regarding the surrender of the German merchant fleet.

GERMAN DELEGATION AGREE TO SURRENDER MERCHANT MARINE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 16.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Mar. 21.

BRUSSELS.—In order that the Allies' generosity to Germany may not be regarded as due to the German threats, Admiral Wemyss while reading the Allies' conditions paused after reading clause 8 relating to the surrender of the German merchant marine and asked formally whether they consented to hand over fleet.

Braun, the head of the German delegation, after a moment's impressive silence, replied "Yes, we consent to give up German merchant marine".

Admiral Wemyss then read the clauses dealing with the terms for revictualling Germany.

GERMAN SHIPS TO BE MANNED BY ALLIED CREWS.

BRITAIN TO MANAGE THREE-FOURTHS OF CARGO TONNAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 1 p.m., Mar. 21.

Reuter learns that there will be no formal surrender of the German mercantile crews. The ships will be manned almost entirely by the British, American and French crews. It is roughly estimated that the total tonnage will be three and a half million tons. France will receive between seventy-five thousand and a hundred thousand tons. Britain will probably manage three-fourths of the cargo tonnage, and France the remainder, as America is not interested in such tonnage, while Italy already possesses the Austrian shipping.

An Allied economic commission is being established at Hamburg to deal with the freight and cognate questions.

TOTAL TONNAGE OF SURRENDERED FLEET.

ALLIES' MONTHLY PROVISION TO GERMANY

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 15
Recd. 1 p.m., March 21.

PARIS.—The surrendered German merchant ships comprise about 150 vessels of 1,800,000 tonnage. The Allies will furnish Germany with 300,000 tons of cereals and 70,000 tons of fats monthly. The proceedings at Brussels were characterised by the most frigid formality.

INDEMNITY FROM GERMANY.

DEMAND FOR PRESENTING A FULL BILL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., March 21.

In the House of Commons replying to Mr. Claude-Lowther Mr. Bonar Law said it was not proposed to publish the report of the Committee of Enquiry into the financial wealth of Germany over which Mr. Hughes presided.

Mr. Lowther asked for the assurance that a full bill would be presented to Germany at the Peace Conference and if only a small amount could be exacted it would be regarded as payment on account.

Mr. Bonar Law replied that he could give no such promise. It was not the Government's policy to demand more than they believed they could get from Germany.

Official and Personal.

H. E. the Viceroy leaves Delhi to-morrow and visits Baroda, Hyderabad and Alwar arriving Simla at the end of April.

His Excellency spoke for 12 minutes. His speech was received with cheers. The Council adjourned *sine die* at 11-35 a.m.

Lord Ronaldshay left Calcutta on Thursday evening for Puri by special train.

The marriage took place at Indore on Wednesday the 19th March, of Captain Dinanath, Bar-at-law, to Miss Maneckbai, only daughter of the late Mr. Khurshedji Ardesher Wadia according to Sikh Rites.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

REVISED BUTGET PRESENTED.

VICEROY'S APPOLOGIA.

The last meeting of the current session of the Imperial Legislative Council was held to-day. His Excellency the Viceroy presided. The proceedings were confined to answering 23 questions and the presentation of the statement by Sir William Vincent giving a list of the publications proscribed under the Indian Press Act (1910), and Sir Sankaran Nair laying on the table a copy of the report on influenza epidemic in the North-Western Frontier Provinces.

REVISED BUDGET.

Sir James Meston in presenting the Budget for 1919-20 said:—

My Lord, I present the Budget of the Government of India for 1919-20. The preliminary estimates laid before the Council on the 1st March have been revised in the light of our latest information. The Financial Secretary's explanatory memorandum has also been checked and brought up to date and the final figures of the revised estimates for 1918-19 and the budget estimates for 1919-20 are given in separate formal statements, which are, or shortly will be, placed in the hands of hon. members.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1918-19.

The broad results as regards the revised estimates for 1918-19 on the Imperial side are that we now expect our total revenue to stand at £85,298,000 and our expenditure at £89,866,000, leaving a deficit of £4,568,000 as compared with £4,320,000 previously estimated. The deterioration of rather over £200,000 is due to a number of variations, of which I need only mention a falling off in the Customs Revenue of £200,000 and in the Land Revenue of £140,000 set off by some small improvements under other heads. We also expect to spend more on famine relief but this will be found from the famine insurance grant and does not affect our surplus or deficit. For the coming year the revenue is now expected to amount to £86,375,000 and expenditure to £85,706,000, leaving a surplus of about £669,000 against £868,000 taken in the financial statement, or a reduction in the surplus of £200,000. This is mainly in Bombay and the Central Provinces. In this case our surplus is affected as the famine relief grant for next year is already exceeded.

PUBLIC HEALTH FUND.

We have also included in the Budget, as I promised the hon. members during the course of the Debate on the Financial Statement a sum of £33,000 to form the nucleus of a new public health fund. We fully appreciate the importance attached by the non-official members of this Council to the necessity of strengthening the equipment of the Government for dealing with epidemic diseases such as the recent disastrous outbreak of influenza, and we consider it desirable to emphasise by a small initial grant our acceptance of the principle that our central machinery for dealing with these matters should be developed.

PROVINCIAL BUDGETS.

I need not trouble the hon. members with the details of the modifications in the Provincial Budgets. The net result is that there will be a slight reduction in the collective surplus of the Provinces anticipated during the current year from £1,073,000 to £979,000 for 1919-20. Their estimated drafts on their balances will be increased from £1,641,000 to £1,918,000, mainly due to increased provision for civil works expenditure in Burma and Bombay.

WAYS AND MEANS ESTIMATES.

In our ways and means estimates, the most important changes are due to the fact that the Secretary of State is expecting to make rather large purchases of silver with the result that his payments in the two years on this account will be increased by one million pounds while, as the result of the increase in our remittances to him necessitated by this and other causes, we are increasing our estimates for councils next year by two millions pounds, making a total provision of £12½ millions for this purpose. As far as our Indian position goes, there have been heavy sales of our Treasury Bills during the course of the last two, or three weeks, which will enable us (though we are reducing the discount under which we sell them) to close the current year with a balance of £12½ millions against the previous figure of £10 millions. We expect, however, during the course of the next year to be able to reduce the amount of outstandings of the Treasury Bills to the level which was forecasted in the Financial Statement. There is one small item on the ways and means side, to which I can refer with particular gratification and that is the remarkable increase in our Postal Savings Bank deposits in the course of the last few months. The net deposits which had averaged about 20 lakhs a month during the months of October to December, amounted in January to 42 lakhs, while in February they reached 73½ lakhs, which is an absolutely record figure for any single month. This large receipt is the more striking, coming as it does at a time when a considerable part of India is suffering from scarcity.

VICEROY'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

After the conclusion of Sir James Meston's speech, the Viceroy addressing the Council said:—

"It now only remains for me to close the session and wish hon. members goodbye. We have had a strenuous and a controversial session, but throughout our debates have been marked by good temper and on matters with regard to which agreement has been impossible, there has been an agreement to differ. We have had on one occasion to sit after midnight in order to get our work done. This experience

(Continued on page 10.)

BLACK BILLS IN IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

MR. PATEL'S SPEECH AT THE FINAL STAGE.

"PASSIVE RESISTANCE, THE LAST WEAPON OF DESPAIRING PEOPLE."

The following is the speech of the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel at the final stage of the Rowlatt Bill:

My Lord,

We have now reached the final stage of this extremely unpopular measure. The Government remains as unbending as ever in total disregard or rather defiance of the unanimous protest of the entire Indian opinion both in and outside this Council. We did our best to persuade the Government to abandon the measure or at any rate to postpone its consideration till the passing of the Reform Bill into Parliament. We failed. We did all that was possible to have some of our important amendments accepted in order to make the Bill less dangerous, less obnoxious and thereby perhaps less unacceptable. But our appeals and our prayers fell on deaf ears. We confess we miserably failed in all our endeavours. It remains for us now in this Council to enter our most emphatic protest in the clearest manner possible against the passing of this Bill into law. In doing so, I propose to place on record once again some of my reasons in brief.

I am of opinion, my Lord, that it is not within the competence of this Council to enact this law. In any case, the question is not so free from doubt as the Hon'ble the Law Member would have the Council to believe. In this connection three points arise for the consideration of this Council:—

(i) Section 65 of the Government of India Act (1915) says that "the Governor-General in Legislative Council has not, unless expressly so authorised by Act of Parliament, power to make any law repealing or affecting any part of the unwritten laws or Constitution of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, whereon may depend in any degree, the allegiance of any person to the Crown of the United Kigdom." Now what is this bond of allegiance referred to in the section? It is that the Crown protects the subject against arbitrary executive power and that the subject is entitled to be tried according to the recognized forms of law before he is deprived of his liberty. The proposed Bill in parts II and III substitute the authority of the executive for that of the judiciary in respect of certain offences and thus infringes upon the fundamental liberties of the subjects of his Majesty in India thereby repealing the unwritten laws and constitution of the United Kingdom whereon depends the allegiance to the Crown. It is a question therefore whether the Indian Legislative Council has the power to enact this law.

SECTION 106 OF GOVT. OF INDIA ACT.

(ii) Section 106 of the Government of India Act (1915) provides that "the several High Courts are Courts of Record and have such jurisdiction original and appellate—and all such powers and authority over or in relation to the administration of justice—as are vested in them by Letters Patent." The section further states that "the Letters Patent establishing or vesting jurisdiction, powers or authority in a High Court, may be amended from time to time by his Majesty by further Letters Patent. Part I of the Bill ousts the jurisdiction of the High Court and vests it in a specially constituted tribunal. The Judges of the Indian High Courts derive their authority from the Letters Patent signed by his Majesty, and their powers could not, in my opinion, be curtailed for any reason by any enactment of the Indian Legislative Council as it is proposed to be done under this Bill.

(iii) Section 32 of the Government of India Act (1915) enacts:—

(a) That the Secretary of State in Council may sue and be sued by the name of the Secretary of State in Council as a body corporate. (b) Every person shall have the same remedy against the Secretary of State in Council as he might have had against the East India Company if the Government of India Act (1858) and this Act had not been passed, while section 65 clause 2 provides that "the Governor-General in Legislative Council has not, unless expressly so authorised by Act of Parliament, power to make any law repealing or affecting any Act of Parliament passed after the year 1860 and extending to British India." The provisions of these two sections read together make it clear that the Indian Legislature has no power to enact a law depriving any British Indian subject of his right to sue the Secretary of State in Council, in cases where such a right existed prior to 1858, and yet we find that clause 41 of the Bill says that "no order under this Act shall be called in question in any Court." This view is supported by the authority of the well known Moment's case decided by their Lordships of the Privy Council confirming the judgment of the Chief Court of Burma. They held that the provisions of section 41(b) of the Lower Burma Town and Village Lands Act (Burma Act IV of 1908) was *ultra vires*. The clause of the Act in question runs thus:—"No Civil Court shall have jurisdiction to determine any claim to any right over land as against the Government."

The Government of India thereupon moved his Majesty's Government for a repeal of Section 65 of the Act of 1858 which corresponds to Section 32 of the Government of India Act, 1915, with the result that an amending Bill was introduced in the House of Lords. The Bill was referred to a Joint Committee of both Houses and after full discussion of the pros and cons of the question, the Committee recommended the deletion of the clause in question. The discussion is very interesting and I will quote a few extracts from it so far as they are relevant to the question we are considering.—

"Chairman: It might be as well to state from the Juridical point of view how this matter stands. When an Imperial Act or Parliament has been passed and this law is applicable to India and the self-governing Dominions, and to every corner of the British Empire) when an Imperial Act has been passed which refers to a dominion or Colony or Dependency, then unless there is power given in the Imperial Act the local legislature cannot pass a law which is in contravention of that. The Imperial Act of Parliament is one very convenient method in the management of the affairs of the Empire, as for instance the Canadian Act 1867. The Canadians came and asked for the Imperial Act of Parliament, they got it, and no local legislature in Canada can act against it. They come to the Imperial Parliament, which is always ready to meet them. In the case of India, the law allowed anyone to sue the old East India Company. It was not the Crown a tall, it was the Company, Act of 1858, cap. 106, section 65, enacted these words:—

"The Secretary of State in Council shall and may sue and be sued as well in India as in England by the name of the Secretary of State in Council as a body corporate and all persons and bodies politic shall and may have and take the same suits, remedies and proceedings, legal and equitable against the Secretary of State in Council of India as they could have done against the said company; and the property and effects hereby vested in Her Majesty for the purposes of the Government of India, or acquired for the said purposes, shall be subject and liable to the same judgments and executions as they would while vested in the said company have been liable to in respect of debts and liabilities lawfully contracted and incurred by the said company."

A SPECIFIC ENACTMENT

Therefore that was a specific enactment, and the Privy Council apparently—I have been looking at their decision, and I may recollect it—the Privy Council quoted that, and then said that the effect of that section was to debar the Government of India from passing any Act which could prevent a subject from suing the Secretary of State in Council in any case in which he could have similarly sued the East India Company. The origin is the principle which I have mentioned, and that was the decision, and that was the only decision. They applied it to the case of land. Then Mr. Roberts tells us about inconvenience which has arisen."

Lord Islington: I should like to repeat and enforce what Mr. Roberts has said. It will place the legislatures in India in a very embarrassing position indeed unless something is done, and I want to appeal to the committee on that score; as to whether it should take the form of the wording of the proposed amendment or whether it should under modifications is a matter we could decide upon here; but I think the Committee, after what they have heard, and in view of the position of affairs in India with regard to these thirty odd Acts which have been passed by local legislatures, and in view also of the number of Acts, amounting to hundreds, before the moment decision, which would also be open to appeal to the Privy Council, will realise the position is a very serious one, not only for the legislation which has been passed, but in view of any legislation that is to be proposed with the object of being passed in the future.

* * * *

Chairman: Then the real point is that the local legislatures in India have passed Acts or think that they ought to be able to pass Acts, which do interfere with the right an individual to sue the Secretary of State?

Sir Courtenay Ilbert: Which may interfere. I have a long list here. It may be convenient to have copies of this list circulated for the information of members.

Chairman: I think it will be very useful. It has evidently been very carefully thrown out, and it will enable the Committee to see how the point arises, as for example in the first case, in the Defence of India (Criminal) Act of 1915, there is a clause saying the judgment of the Commissioners shall be final and conclusive. It might be that the Commissioners would say that the Secretary of State for India and Council was right, and then it might be pleaded that he had been pronounced to have done right, and therefore could not be sued. That is the kind thing you mean?

Sir Courtenay Ilbert: Yes.

RIGHT OF SUING SECRETARY OF STATE.

Chairman: It looks as if provision had to be made for that sort of thing. Very likely there are a great many others: but I think it will be desirable that the Committee should have an opportunity of seeing these instances. It is a very difficult matter. The remedy you prescribe is to enable the legislature of India to abolish altogether the right of suing the Secretary of State.

Lord Islington: Yes.

* * * *

Sir John Jardine:

The natives especially in the Presidency

(Continued on page 12.)

BLACK BILLS IN IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 9.)

towns, where the English law since 1726 has been in existence, with certain modifications (and the same thing applies to Rangoon and some other towns), have got very much that feeling, too. Some of their titles are under a quasi-English law, and, as far as I know, they have always thought that the power given by enactment like that of 1858, which empowers the subject to sue in Courts that are beyond all suspicion, is a valuable thing for them to have; it increases the confidence of the people under our Government, and as far as I know, does no harm at all. It is irritating to a Government to lose a case, and the Revenue Officers do not like it much, but that is a small thing compared with the immense matter of governing the people according to their own notions. That is a matter, so far as the policy is concerned, to be determined by the feeling—the carefully expressed feelings—of the people.

* * * *

Lord Islington: I should like to say a word about the subject of our discussion last week, clause 2, sub-clause (d) which bars the right to sue the Secretary of State in particular cases. Since we met last week this sub-section has been the subject of careful consideration by the India Office, both in the light of the Memorials which have come from various parts of India and England, and also in the light of the discussion that took place here last week, which clearly showed that there was a very strong feeling against the principle which is embodied in this proposal being inserted in this Bill. The India Office therefore have considered that perhaps the wisest plan on the whole, under all the circumstances, in view of the fact that this is regarded as a proposal of a controversial character, and as controversial matters are as far as possible to be barred during the war, is to omit this provision from the Bill. We discussed it in all its different bearings, first of all as to whether some modification might be made with a view to dealing with this difficult subject in the future without at the same time removing the proper appeal under proper circumstances. We discussed the various proposals put forward, and especially the one put forward by your lordship: but there were so many difficulties that presented themselves even with that proposal that we felt obliged to abandon it. Then came the question of modifying it to the extent of making it retrospective, namely, confining it to the validating of existing legislation and on consideration we came to the conclusion that even in that case it might lead to more trouble than might at first be anticipated.

* * * *

Of course, the question may crop up in the future, and then then it will have to be dealt with, but probably it had better be dealt with under the circumstances by an outside measure. That is the general view of the Advisory Committee. If this commends itself to this committee I hope I shall be able to hear of its approval.

COMPETENCY OF INDIAN LEGISLATURE QUESTION.

I have already observed that the question whether the Indian Legislature is competent to pass this measure is not free from doubt but I would go further and say that is certainly not a question which should have been lightly treated or summarily rejected. Indeed, the learned authors of the Rowlatt report themselves in the concluding para have expressed their doubt and made no attempt to solve this difficult question. They say "in making suggestions for legislation, we have not considered at all whether it could be argued that such legislation is in any respect beyond the competence of the Governor-General-in-Council. We have no authority to lay down the law on any such point and any provisional assumption as the basis of our proposals would only cause embarrassment. We have proceeded therefore on the basis that any suggestions of ours which it may be decided to adopt will be given effect to by some legislature competent for the purpose."

I now come to the provisions of the Bill as amended by the Council.

PART I.

(1) The Executive Government is empowered to say that certain offences shall be tried by a specially constituted tribunal and not by the ordinary courts of law.

(2) In such trials, there shall be no jury.

(3) In such trials, there shall be no commitment proceedings.

(4) In such trials, certain statements otherwise inadmissible shall be admitted in evidence.

(5) In such trials, the accused person may be examined and cross-examined on oath as a witness on his own behalf.

(6) Such trials shall ordinarily be held in some place other than the usual place of sitting of the High Court on the mere certificate of the Advocate-General unsupported by any affidavit or grounds.

(7) The tribunal is bound to accept the opinion of the Local Government that the offence is connected with a movement endangering the safety of the State and sentence the accused inspite of its belief that the offence is in no way connected with any such movement.

(8) The judgment of the tribunal is to be final and conclusive and there is to be no right of appeal for revision and on High Court is to transfer any case or issue any mandamus.

PART II AND III.

The provisions of these parts stand self condemned. Under part II the Provincial Executive, on a notification of the Governor-General-In-Council, is empowered to pass all or any of the following orders against any person in their jurisdiction who, in their opinion, is or has been concerned, in any movement of the nature referred to in section 20.

(1) To execute a bond for a period of one year to be extended to another year if needed be, that he will not commit or abet the commitment of any scheduled offence.

(2) To notify his residence or change of residence to the authority specified.

(3) To remain or reside in any specified area in British India.

(4) To abstain from an act calculated to disturb the public peace or prejudicial to the public safety.

(5) To report himself to the Police at specified periods.

Under the provisions of part III, the Provincial Executive, on a similar notification, and in certain circumstances, is empowered

(a) to arrest without warrant any person who, in their opinion opinion, is concerned in a scheduled offence.

(b) to confine him,

(c) to order the search of any place which in their opinion has been, is being or about to be used by any person for any purpose prejudicial to the public safety.

It is to be noted that all these orders are to be made without even the semblance of a judicial enquiry in any shape or form. As one of the non-official members of the Council very rightly remarked, these provisions, are nothing more or nothing less than "undiluted coercion." It has been suggested that there are provisions in these parts calculated to safeguard the interests of aggrieved persons. These provisions, in my opinion, are to say the least hopelessly inadequate and the so-called safeguards are merely illusory for the following reasons:—

(1) The appointment of the investigating authority is to be made by the Executive Government.

(2) The investigation is to be held *in camera*.

(3) The person concerned is to have no right to be present at all the stages of the enquiry.

(4) The person aggrieved is to have no right to be represented by a Pleader.

(5) The investigating authority is not to be bound to follow any rule of the law of evidence.

(6) The scope of the enquiry is to be limited.

(7) The investigating authority is not to disclose to the person concerned any fact the communication of which might endanger the public safety or the safety of any individual, however material that fact may be for the purpose of his defence.

(8) No oath is to be administered to any witness.

(9) The Local Government is not to be bound to accept any conclusions of the investigating authority.

PART IV.

The provisions of this part are intended to deal with persons already under executive control under the Defence of India Act (1915), the Bengal State Prisoners Regulation (Regulation III of 1818) and the Ingress into India Ordinance of 1914 as continued in force by the Emergency Regulation Continuation Act of 1915. It is provided that every person dealt with under the Defence of India Act shall be deemed to be a person resident in an area in which a notification under section 20 is in force and the provisions of Part II shall apply to every such person accordingly and lastly every person dealt with under the Ingress into India Ordinance is to be deemed a person resident in an area in which a notification under section 20 is in force and the provisions of part II should apply to every such person accordingly. It is therefore clear from these provisions that the persons under executive control either under the Defence of India Act or the Ingress into India Ordinance must continue to remain under such control so long as the Executive Government considers it to be necessary subject to a maximum period of two years; without any trial even under the provisions of the first part of this Bill.

PART V.

The provisions of this part furnish the last link in the chain. They provide that no order passed under any of the provisions of the Act is to be called in question in any court and no suit, prosecution or other proceedings shall lie against any person for anything done or intended to be done in good faith and thus complete the paramountcy of the Executive and place the liberty of the subject entirely at its mercy.

In these provisions, we find the functions of the Executive, the legislature and the judiciary all combined in the Executive. The legislature in this country, constituted as it is, carries out the will of the Executive. It is now proposed that in respect of certain offences the judiciary must disappear and make room for the executive. Suffice it to say that the provisions are without a parallel in the legislative history of the civilized world.

We are told that the measure, after all, is to be a temporary one to be in force for a period of three years only and the non-official members must therefore reconsider their attitude towards the Bill on that account. I submit that a measure which is in fact and in substance dangerous and obnoxious does not cease to be so because it is limited in duration. The question in issue between the Government and the non-officials is not and has never been whether the measure should be a permanent or a temporary one. The difference is really one of principle. There can, therefore, be no question of compromise. No Indian can and will, I venture to say, therefore ever consent to this measure being placed on the statute book in whatever form or shape even for a day. We believe that repression is no remedy to eradicate revolutionary and anarchical crimes. What is the root cause of the evil? These crimes are the outcome of political and administrative stagnation which has resulted in untold miseries to the people of India. The only remedy, therefore, is to remove the standing grievances of the people which the Indian National Congress has been proclaiming year after year for the last 3 and 30 years. Has repression succeeded in any country? Has it succeeded in Ireland with all its Crimes Acts? Has it succeeded in our own country? We have amended the Criminal Law to widen the scope of the definition of sedition. We have amended the Criminal Procedure Code from time to time to meet the end in view. We have disfigured our statute book by placing on it the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908, the Conspiracy Act of 1913, the Press laws and the like. We tried the prevention of Seditions Meetings Act. And with what result we all know.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE.

I have been told that I should have declined to serve on the Select Committee on the Bill to which I was so much opposed. My reply is this. In the first place I maintain that the Select Committee has the right to deal with the Bill as they like and I thought I would try to convince the Committee that they should recommend to the Council to drop the Bill, I wish I could give my reasons to this Council in support of this view. But the ruling of Your Excellency makes this course impossible. In the second place, I was confident that in deference to the unanimous Indian opposition to the Bill both in and outside the Council and in view of the fact that the passage of the Bill would throw the country into a vortex of agitation unknown in the history of British India, the Select Committee would see its way to so amend the Bill as to make it less dangerous, less obnoxious and perhaps to some extent less objectionable. In that hope, I confess, I was grieviously disappointed. No doubt the Select Committee has recommended some alterations in the Bill, but these relate to non-essentials and I am sorry to say that not an inch of ground was yielded in respect of essentials. If at all the Bill has been made stiffer is one essential particular, viz., that the provisions of Part II of the Bill as introduced were applicable to movements which in the opinion of the Governor-General-in-Council were likely to lead to the commission of offences against the State only while the said provisions as amended by the Select Committee, and this Council apply to movements likely to lead to the commission of all the scheduled offences which are of course much wider in scope

My Lord, on the motion that the report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration we suggested postponement. We were defeated by the official majority. Then we moved amendments suggesting deletion of parts 1 2 and 3. We last also moved amendments to make the bill less offensive in some important particulars. The Government remained as firm as a rock. They would not and did not yield. Is it then not a legitimate question to ask whether the British Rule in India is based on force or on the people's will? I submit it is due to the people that they should understand how they stand.

THE PROCEDURE OF THE BILL.

I now propose to say a few words regarding the procedure adopted in connection with this Bill. Evidence on which the Rowlatt Committee based their findings have not been supplied to the members of the Council and they are asked to accept those findings as correct. The text of the Bill as introduced was not submitted to the Secretary of State and his sanction was obtained to the introduction of some Bill on the lines of the Rowlatt Committee recommendations. I have more than once pointed out that the Bill goes beyond these recommendations in one very essential particular, viz., the addition of Section 124A and 153A to the schedule. The Rowlatt Committee recommended that he schedule to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1908, might be adopted That schedule does not include these two sections. The Government were not in a position to give any satisfactory explanation why they have exceeded the recommendations of the Committee on this point. Persons, who in the opinion of the Executive government are concerned in the commission of offences under these two sections will, on this bill becoming law, not be tried in courts of law but at the discretion of the Executive Government dealt with under Parts II, and III of the Bill. It is easy to understand why these sections have been included in the schedule in the absence of any recommendation of the Committee in that behalf. And yet we are assured in season and out of season that the measure is not intended to affect in the slightest degree constitutional political agitation.

The correspondence between the Government of India and the Secretary of State in regard to this Bill is kept back from the members of this Council on the ground that it is confidential. Apart from this there is one point of very great importance which I desire to bring to the notice of the Council. It is this. I am of opinion that the whole proceedings in connection with this Bill since and from the presentation of the so-called report of the Select Committee are invalid and illegal. I maintain that that document cannot be regarded as a valid and complete report of the Select Committee and any further proceedings on the Bill on the basis that it is good report cannot be legal. No ruling of your Excellency could legalize what is not otherwise legal.

The Hon. the Chairman of the Select Committee by his ruling prevented the Select Committee from discussing the principles of the Bill and considering the question of the competence of the Indian legislature to enact this law. Your Excellency by your ruling excluded part of the report (the minutes of dissent of the three members of the Committee) from being presented to this Council. These rulings, in my humble opinion, have vitiated the whole proceedings in connection with this Bill and the Bill passed in that manner cannot have any recognition in law.

SUMMING UP.

To sum up, my Lord, I protest against the Bill for the following among other reasons:—

(1) It is not within the competence of the Indian Legislature to pass this Bill into law.

(2) It casts an undeserved slur on the loyalty of 300 millions of people and amounts in fact to an indictment against the whole nation.

(3) It substitutes the rule of the executive for that of the judiciary and thus destroys the very foundations on which British liberty rests.

(4) It will kill all political life in the country and thus make "ordered progress" impossible.

(5) It will intensify and not mitigate the evil complained of. It will drive all agitation into hidden channels with the result that consequential evils will follow as surely as night follows the day.

(6) It is utterly subversive of the order of things hitherto recognised and acted upon in all civilised countries. It is unparallel in the legislative history of any such country.

(7) It is being passed in defiance of the unanimous Indian opinion both in and outside this Council.

(8) Repression is not the remedy for eradicating anarchical and revolutionary crimes. These crimes are the outcome of political stagnation which has resulted in untold miseries to the people of this country. Remove the root cause and anarchy will disappear.

(9) It will plant in the minds of the people harsh memories which even time will not soften.

(10) Stability of British Rule in India depends and must depend on the people's will and not on force.

(11) The Bill is being passed into law on an incomplete and invalid report of the Select Committee. All the proceedings of the Council since the presentation of such report are, therefore, invalid and illegal. Law passed in that manner would be *ultra vires*.

No wonder then that under these circumstances you find some of us who care for liberty, who believe in liberty, who love liberty, are prepared to disobey laws of this character and submit to the penalty of such breaches. Passive resistance, my Lord, is the last and the only constitutional weapon of a despairing people. It is my duty to warn your Excellency's Government against the consequences of driving the peaceful and law-abiding people as the people of India are to resort to Passive Resistance. I do so, my Lord, in the best interests of India and the Empire.

The following is the correspondence passed between the Hon. Mr. V. J. Patel and the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department, as regards the ruling of the Viceroy, with reference to the Select Committee's Report on the Rowlatt Bill that the hon. members who wish to attach dissenting minutes, can only do so if they are parties to the Report:—

No. 602.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

From
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Moncrieff-Smith, I.C.S.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department;

To
The Honourable Mr. V. J. Patel.
Delhi, 28th February, 1919.

Sir,

With reference to your minute of dissent to the Report of the Select Committee on the Rowlatt Bill, I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the President has ruled that Honourable Members who wish to attach dissenting minutes can only do so if they are parties to the Report. I am to say, therefore, that your minute will not be presented to Council with the Report of the Select Committee to-morrow unless you have in the meantime signed the Committee's Report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. M. SMITH,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

From,
The Hon'ble Mr. V. J. Patel,
12, Alipur Road,
Delhi

To,
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Moncrieff-Smith, I. C. S
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.
Delhi, 1st March 1919.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 602 of yesterday's date received yesterday afternoon in which you say that my note of dissent would not be presented to the Council to-morrow, unless I sign what is called the report of the Select Committee, and you add that this is in accordance with a ruling of His Excellency the President. I am sorry that His Excellency the President arrived at this conclusion without affording me an opportunity of stating the reasons which led me to act as I did. I regard the Select Committee as one body to which the Rowlatt Bill was referred without any particular direction. Every member of it had the equal right of recording his views on the bill, either jointly with other members or separately from them, or partly jointly and partly separately as he liked. The body met and considered all the provisions of the Bill. Some of its members who happened to form a majority agreed in a particular view, the others did not. The former put their views on one paper and signed it in token of their assent. The remaining members, say the minority, acted similarly, but several of them wrote separate minutes expressing their individual views. You would regard the former as the report of the Select Committee, and the latter as no part of it unless the authors of the separate minutes—the minority—sign the report of the majority. This, I submit amounts to elevating the majority into the whole Committee and ignoring the minority altogether. I submit that the separate reports of both the majority and minority taken together form one complete document which represents the report of the whole Select Committee. Further there is nothing in the rules for the conduct of Legislative business to prohibit what has been done. Where the rules are silent, it is I believe permissible to act on the analogies of the majority and minority reports of Commissions and Committees, and these support that has been done by me. I may also add that there is nothing in the Government of India Act, 1915, and the rules framed thereunder to authorise His Excellency the Viceroy to make such a ruling which therefore is *ultra vires*.

I request the favour of your placing this before His Excellency the President. I shall be glad to render any further explanation which may be called for. I do this as I am anxious that the whole matter may be fully placed before His Excellency and considered by him so that the necessity of raising it in the Council may be obviated.

I have the honour, to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
(Sd.) V. J. PATEL.

12, Alipure Road,
1.3.19.

To
The Secretary,
Legislative Department,

Sir,

In continuation of my letter of date relating to the report of the Select Committee on the Rowlatt Bill, I request you to kindly draw the attention of His Excellency the President to Rule 24 of the rules for the conduct of the Council Business of the Legislative Council of Bombay which is to be found at p. 199 of the Bombay Legislative Council manual of 1916 a copy of which is herewith sent.

This supports the view which I have submitted for His Excellency's consideration in my letter of date.

I have the honour to remain,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
V. J. PATEL.

No. 640.

From
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Moncrieff-Smith, I.C.S.,
Offg. Secretary, Legislative Department, Government of India.

To
The Hon'ble Mr. Vithalbhai Jhaverbhai Patel,
Delhi, the March, 1919.

Sir,

I am directed to inform you that after consideration of the further points put forward in your letter of the 1st instant, His Excellency the President is not prepared to reconsider the orders already passed in the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. M. SMITH.
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE AGAINST BLACK BILLS.

The Satyagraha Vow.

Being conscientiously of opinion that the Bills known as the Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill No. I of 1919 and the Criminal Law (Emergency Powers) Bill No. II of 1919, are unjust, subversive of the principles of liberty and justice, and destructive of the elementary rights of individuals on which the safety of the community as a whole, and the State itself, is based, we solemnly affirm that, in the event of these Bills becoming law and until hey are withdrawn, we Shall refuse civilly to obey these laws and such other laws as A Committee, to be hereafter appointed, may think fit, and we further affirm that in this struggle we will faithfully follow truth and refrain from violence to life, person or property.

SATYAGRAHA SABHA.

All communications regarding Satyagraha, especially signatures to the Vow, should be addressed to the Hon. Secretaries of the Satyagraha Sabha, 251, Hornby Road.

LATEST SIGNATORIES TO SATYAGRAHA PLEDGE.

At the Satyagraha Sabha, the total number of signatories to the Pledge stands at 938, out of whom 450 are from Bombay and 488 from mofussil. Our list does not include Karachi names.

Latest list of signatories:—

BOMBAY.

V. S. Valsangkar, L. M. E.
Gopal Narayan Potdar.
Jamnadas Trikamdas.
Gopalji Raghoba Thakar.
Chunibhai Manilal Shah.
Lalji Kalyanji.
Nandashankar Jetharam Thakore.
Mulraj Gokaldas.

AHMEDABAD.

Anandlal Girdhar.
Hariprasad Pitambardas Mehta.
Kantilal Chunilal Mehta.
Anandlal Giridharlal.

IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 9.)

has given hon. members a foretaste of what is in store for them with larger Legislative Councils and a greater number of keen debates. Work has to be got through and it is not, I think, a rash prophecy that the hours of debate will in the future be longer and therefore necessarily later.

THE ROWLATT BILLS.

"I now come to what are popularly known as the Rowlatt Bills. In my opening speech referring to the undoubted existence of definitely revolutionary organisations, I said there are facts which can neither be denied nor explained away and the Government of India would be failing in its duty if it did not make preparations to deal with them. I went on to say that after the most anxious consideration of the subject I had come to the very clear conclusion that special measures were essential not only to the maintenance of His Majesty's Government in this country, but to the safety of the lives and property of its citizens. These special measures have now passed through this Council and on Tuesday during the final debate I was asked to withhold my assent to measures which in my capacity as Governor-General I had regarded as essential not only to the maintenance of His Majesty's Government in this country, but to the safety of the lives and property of its citizens. I think hon. members will see what an impossible position they would have me take up. Gentlemen, certain pledges have been given by the Home Member. Those pledges I accept and let me repudiate the idea that this Bill is a slur on India's good name. It is nothing of the sort. The Rowlatt Committee were at pains to point out that it was a small section of the community which was affected. Speakers on the Government side have time and again repeated the same, and for myself, I repudiate the idea that this Bill affects any but the smallest fraction of the population and that only in the interests of the safety of the lives and property of the remainder. I have every hope that its mere existence in the Statute Book will be sufficient and that when the three years for which it has been enacted, have passed away it will be found that the crime against which the Act is aimed has passed away also. I can assure hon. members that it was with the very deepest regret that we found ourselves in this matter at variance with the views of our non-official Indian friends, and it was only because we were convinced of the imperative necessity of passing such a measure, that we felt constrained to introduce and pass it.

THE REFORMS.

"In the matter of reforms, the Southborough Committees have made their reports which should in the course of the next few days, be in the hands of His Majesty's Government. We, as the Government of India, have forwarded to the Secretary of State all the various criticisms which have been passed on the reforms scheme by local Governments and others along with our own views upon such criticisms and we are grappling with all the various points which will have to be dealt with in any legislation to carry out the reforms policy. It will then only remain for His Majesty's Government and Parliament to decide the exact form in which effect shall be given to the announcement of August 20th.

"FORGET THE DISAGREEMENTS!"

"Before hon. members separate to-day I should like them to do what it is not perhaps very easy for them to do, to obliterate for a moment from their minds all thoughts of the recent disagreements on domestic business, this session, and to cast their minds back to the 21st of March last year. A year ago to-day Germany initiated her stupendous offensive on the western front. Its weight and momentum were such that we all knew instinctively that for our Empire and its Allies the hour of destiny had sounded and the appeal went forth to every man, yes, and to every woman to help with such power as in them lay to strengthen and sustain our threatened lines of defence. You will remember that in India I summoned to this Chamber the leaders of the people, that India again responded generously and whole-heartedly to the Empire's appeal and rose to the height of her opportunity and that the fateful chapter of the war which opened with such a grave menace closed in glory approved to be the last chapter, and India to-day can proudly claim her full part and lot in the Empire's triumph. India now stands on the threshold of a new dispensation. There will be difficulties, differences and disagreements such as are inherent in all processes of political development, but I hope the spirit of friendship and cooperation which brought us together here at that supreme crisis will continue to exercise its influence over our public life. There is a glamour and an inspiration in the memories I have touched upon, which mere domestic differences will, I feel sure, be powerless to destroy. Let us then part to-day feeling the truth of the old Latin saying *Amantium irae amoris reintegratio*. (The falling out of faithful friends renewing is of love.)

FOOD SUPPLY TO GERMANY.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

ALLIES ANXIOUS TO AFFORD ALL POSSIBLE RELIEF.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

Reuter learns from an authoritative source that although the highest allied naval and military opinion regards as imperative the retention of the blockade until the conclusion of peace, the Allies are not using the blockade to keep food out of the enemy countries or from reaching the starving populations. The Supreme Economic Council is the authority charged with affording relief and the blockade ministers are represented on it and are working harmoniously with it. Nevertheless formidable difficulties exist. The principal ones are the refusal of Germany to give up the merchant ships for this relief work and the shipping shortage owing to the enemy's policy of indiscriminate piracy. Nevertheless the Allies are anxious to afford all possible relief to the starving peoples of Austria and Germany but in respect to Germany the extent to which it can be given depends largely on Germany herself. A difficulty of great magnitude is the question of finance and the other difficulties include the defective transport facilities in the enemy countries.

FOOD CONTROL COMMISSION.

ITS RECEPTION BY GERMAN PEASANTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March 21.

BALE.—A telegram from Offenburg says the Food Control Commission on arriving at the village of Windeschasg was met by a crowd of peasants armed with pitchforks etcetera and was forced to take refuge in the town hall. The arrival of troops prevented further disorders. After pourparlers the Commission was allowed to depart from Innsbruck.

A Soviet for Tyrol has been established.

TERMS OF FOOD AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY.

GERMANY'S URGENT NEED TO INCREASE EXPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 16.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Mar. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin says in the food agreement concluded at Brussels, Germany undertakes to deposit in Brussels gold to the value of eleven millions sterling in order that the delivery of food may begin immediately. The telegram points out that the Allies do not guarantee delivery, but Germany is permitted to import foodstuffs from the allied and neutral countries; therefore Germany's most important task is to increase to the utmost the export of raw materials and industrial products.

HOW GERMANY WILL PAY FOR FOOD SUPPLY.

PERMISSION FOR NORTH SEA FISHING TO BE GIVEN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

PARIS.—Germany will pay for the food supplied by gold and the receipts deprived from the exportation of certain permitted products.

A control board of exports is being established probably at Rotterdam. Permission to resume the North Sea fishing is being given and steps are being taken to modify the blockade.

GERMANY TO PROVIDE COAL IN LIEU OF FOODSTUFFS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 15.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., March 21.

PARIS.—It is semi-officially stated that the agreement regarding the surrender of the German merchantmen stipulates provision by Germany of important quantities of coal in order to ensure the regular delivery of food-stuffs by the Allies.

M. PICHON ON RAISING OF BLOCKADE.

NO DISCUSSION OF PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., March 21.

PARIS.—M. Pichon in the course of a statement to the journalists said there was no question of raising the blockade until the preliminary peace was signed. General resumption of commercial relations was impossible pending the signature of the final treaty. M. Pichon expressed himself of the opinion that the treaty would be simply handed to the Germans who would have to take it or leave it. No dicussion would be permitted.

POLISH-GERMAN ARMISTICE.

GERMAN TROOPS BOMBARDING VILLAGES ALONG POSEN FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., March 21.

POSEN.—Despite the negotiations between the allied mission and the German delegation for the Polish-German armistice the German troops are persistently bombarding the village all along the Posen Front killing and wounding civilians and pillaging Polish property.

ENTRY OF GUARDS BATTALIONS INTO LONDON.

MR. CHURCHILL ON ITS COMPOSITION

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., March 21.

In the House of Commons at questiontime Mr. Churchill stated that the Guards battalions on the occasion of the formal entry into London on March 22nd would march past the King at Buckingham Palace and the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House. The procession would include the demobilised guardsmen and the wounded who, if unable to march, would be in suitable vehicles. (Cheers). Mr. Churchill hoped to include the representatives of the other arms who formed a part of the Guards division in France and the representatives of the staff.

DELAY IN CABLES.

STATEMENT BY MR. ILLINGWORTH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., March 21.

In the House of Commons, replying to Sir A. Fell, Sir Illingworth stated that several cables from England were at present interrupted especially on the Eastern Company's route and delay in cable deliveries was largely caused by this combined with the heavy increase of traffic. All suitable cable-ships were egaged in repairs but the season was inauspicious for this work.

GENERAL VON ARNIM CUDGELLED TO DEATH.

SEQUEL TO FIRING ON PEASANTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., March 21.

PARIS.—General von Arnim, commanding the army in Flanders in March 1918, fired on the peasants who were trespassing in his grounds at Asch in search of firewood. The mob consequently invaded the chateau and cudgelled the General to death and then pillaged the chateau.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL SCHEME.

OVERWHELMINGLY FAVOURED BY THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 18.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., March 21.

At a meeting of the Channel Tunnel Parliamentary Committee it was stated that 246 out of 256 members, who had been approached, favoured the scheme.

BY-ELECTION RESULT OF N. LONDONDERRY.

UNIONIST BEATS SINN FEINER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., March 21.

The result of the North Londonderry by-election:—
H. T. Barrie, (Unionist), 9933.
P. McGilligan, Sinn Feiner, 4333.

DEMANDS OF N. S. WALES LABOURITES.

GUARANTEE AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT AND A 34 HOUR WEEK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., March 21

SYDNEY.—The New South Wales labourites are demanding guarantees against unemployment with a thirty-hour week for miners.

DEATH OF MR. G. W. E. RUSSELL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., March 21.

The death is announced of the Rt. Hon. G. W. E. Russell.

The Rt. Hon. George William Erskine Russell was born in London on the 3rd February 1853 and was the son of Lord Charles Russell, M. P. He was educated at Harrow and University College, Oxford, became M. P. for Aylesbury (1880-85) and North Bedfordshire (1892-95). He was rose to be Under-Secretary of State for India (1892-94), and for the Home Department (1894-95). He became Aldermen of the County Council of London (1889-95) and in 1907 a P. C.

HUNGRY BOLSHEVIKS.

LIKELY TO CROSS EAST PRUSSIAN FRONTIER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin dated the 13th says according to the "Vorwaerts" the Military expect that the Bolshevik army a few weeks hence will try to cross the East Prussian frontiers hoping to find food in East Prussia.

Many newspapers consider that the Bolshevik danger cannot be exaggerated in view of the Red Army's discipline weakening in Germany through Spartacism.

INTERNED GERMAN SUBMARINE ESCAPES.

CREW RESCUED BY SPANISH DESTROYER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

MADRID.—A telegram from Ferrol says the interned submarine U48 which was making ready for surrender to the Allies escaped. It was chased by a Spanish destroyer but submerged when nearly overtaken. The crew came to the surface and were rescued by a destroyer.

ALLIED AIR-RAIDS ON GERMANY UNTIL ARMISTICE.

LIST OF CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin says it is officially announced that 729 were killed and 1,754 injured in the enemy air raids on Germany until the armistice.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR WAR.

COMMISSION'S CONCLUSION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Mar. 21.

PARIS.—The Commission on the responsibility for the war has come to the conclusion that the whole conduct of those who planned the war was so outrageous that the Peace Conference might consider the desirability of creating a special machinery to deal with them. It declares that no consideration of rank will interfere with justice.

VICKERS ABSORB METROPOLITAN CARRIAGE CO.

TOTAL CAPITAL £26,000,000.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., March 21.

Messrs. Vickers are absorbing the Metropolitan Carriage Company making a total capital of £26,000,000.

REINHARDT DISMISSED.

BAN OF LEAVING GERMANY ON GERMAN EX-COMMANDERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., March 21.

AMSTERDAM.—War Minister Reinhardt has been dismissed. Practically all the German ex-commanders on the Western front have been forbidden to leave Germany owing to the possibility of being courtmartialled.

DEATH OF DOWAGER LADY LONDONDERRY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., March 21.

The death has occurred of Dowager Lady Londonderry, from Influenza.

POLICE UNION NOT RECOGNISED BY WAR CABINET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., March 21.

The War Cabinet has refused to recognise Police Union.

SHOLAPUR DISTRICT CONFERENCE.

CONDEMNATION OF ROWLATT BILLS,

(From a Correspondent.)
BARSI, March 19.

The second Sholapur District Conference sitting under the presidentship of Prof. R. S. M. Paranjpe, Poona, passed unanimously the following resolution re the Rowlatt Bills:—

"Whereas the Rowlatt Bills are being passed against the unanimous opposition of Indians and whereas they are against all principles of justice, this conference declares that they cannot be recognized as laws by Indians."

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Poona, proposing the resolution exhorted the delegates to defy these Bills adopting Satyagraha. Other speakers supported the resolution.

The Conference also passed several other resolutions including the one on Self-Government.

STAR CHAMBER ACT.

NOTICE AGAINST PROPRIETOR OF CALCUTTA VERNACULAR PAPER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, March 21.

The Deputy Commissioner of Manbhun has issued a notice on the proprietor of "Raj Sakti", a vernacular newspaper of Purulia, to show cause why he should not deposit one thousand rupees under the Press Act on the ground that he makes unfounded and malicious comments on the conduct of public servants.

AFFILIATION WITH ORGANISED LABOUR IN CANADA.

REJECTED BY INDOOR CIVIL SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., March 21.

OTTAWA.—The members of the Indoor civil service have rejected the affiliation with organised labour at present but the decision will be reconsidered later.

BOLSHEVIK ATTACK AGAINST MORJEGORSKAYA.

REPULSED WITH LOSSES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 19.
Recd. 1.30 p.m., March 21

A British North Russia communique says, a Bolshevik attack against Morjegorskaya, a hundred and fifty miles southward of Archangel was repulsed. The enemy left 5 unwounded, 57 dead and many wounded on field, also six machine-guns.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

AMERICAN NAVY'S ATTEMPT NEXT WEEK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., Mar. 21.

WASHINGTON.—Rear-Admiral Taylor announces that the American Navy will be ready to attempt the Trans-Atlantic flight in a flying-boat within a month. Rear-Admiral Taylor adds that an official in Washington believed that a British airship would attempt to cross the next week.

PEACE NIGHT CELEBRATIONS.

ORGANISING CHAIN OF BONFIRES ROUND THE EMPIRE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 18.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., March 21.

The Overseas Club has promised to cooperate with a committee which is organising a chain of bonfires throughout the United Kingdom on the peace night by helping to secure the chain of bonfires round the Empire on similar lines.

INDIA TO AUSTRALIA BY AIR.

SURVEY OF AERIAL ROUTE BY GENERAL BORTON.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
RANGOON, Mar. 20.

General Borton who arrived this morning from Thayetmyo interviewed on the subject of his visit to Rangoon stated that the object of his journey was threefold.

Firstly, he was carrying out for the Air Ministry a survey of the aerial route from India to Australia. On the conclusion of his tour the Air Ministry will be in possession of sufficient data to enable them to decide on the policy to be adopted as regards the opening up of this route.

Secondly, he is reporting on the suitable sites for aerodromes for the Government of India who have under consideration a scheme for the establishment of an aerial mail service between Bombay, Calcutta, and Rangoon. Between the two latter the following places have been visited:—Dacca, Chittagong, Akyab, Thayetmyo, and Rangoon, where suitable areas have been reported on.

Thirdly, General Borton is selecting temporary landing grounds for an experimental flight from India to Australia which the Air Ministry propose should be carried out later in the year. It is probable that the machine used for this flight will be the Handley-Page aeroplane which brought General Salmond, General Borton, and Captain Ross Smith from Egypt to India in November last.

General Borton emphasised the fact that the possibilities of an aerial service had been amply demonstrated by the fact that aeroplanes had already flown the whole distance from England to India. Much, however, remained to be done in establishing aeroplanes and their personnel at the various stages along the route. The many complex international questions had to be decided by the International Committee which is now considering these matters.

General Borton leaves on Saturday for Mergui, Penang, and Singapore, and will proceed to the Dutch East Indies, Captain Ross Smith accompanies him. The Bombay-Calcutta-Burma route presents no international difficulties and is therefore likely to be put into operation with very little delay.

JAPANESE CLAIMS TO KAIOCHAU.

CHINA'S PROTEST.

CHINO-JAPANESE STATEMENTS TO JOURNALISTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 5.
Recd. 12-15 a.m., March 21.

A telegram from Paris says, the Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference in a statement to the journalists declared that China must be freed from the burdens imposed on her, especially the German Shantung privileges. They protested against the Japanese claims to Kiaochau and 21 demands which Japan suddenly presented in January, 1915, which China had to accept under the threat of war. They asserted that Japan prevented China from joining in the war in 1914 and 1915. They emphasised the aid which China had given to the Allies in the shape of labourers and mentioned that the Chinese army of a hundred thousand was ready to start for Europe but had been prevented by lack of tonnage.

"GLEAMS OF A NEW ERA."

The Japanese delegates also received the journalists. Saionji addressing them dwelt on Japan's sympathy with the idea of the League of Nations, a grand project for the establishment of an impartial and just peace. He rejoiced that humanity was at last able to see the first gleams of a new era in which right should definitely prevail over force. He was firmly convinced that China would understand Japan's just and legitimate aspirations and that she would reach a complete understanding. The maintenance of peace security and the progress of civilisation in the Far East and the future union of the Eastern world whose population was more than half the mankind was a lofty and sublime vision with the Western world under the League of Nations in perfect harmony and eternal goodwill.

DISORDERS AT TIENTSIN.

BRUSH BETWEEN AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND JAPANESE POLICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March 21.

WASHINGTON.—With reference to the newspaper reports of disorders at Tientsin the American Minister in Peking informs the State Department that the encounter occurred between the American soldiers and the Japanese policemen and civilians. The officials here state that if the American marines violated the Japanese Consulate as reported, those guilty will be punished and an apology made to the Japanese Government.

SPARTACISTS' RUSSIAN MONEY IN GERMANY.

BUSSINESS FORBIDDEN BY NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A telegram from Berlin says in order to prevent the country being flooded with the smuggled Russian money with which the Spartacists are lavishly supplied the National Assembly has hurriedly passed a Bill forbidding business in Russian money except through the Imperial bank.

ARREST OF SPARTACIST LEADERS.

A telegram from Breslau says three Spartacist leaders have been arrested. The material found in their possession showed that an insurrection was projected in Silesia.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S ASSAILANT

PRISONER'S EXCITED STATEMENT DURING COURT-MARTIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 15.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., March 21.

PARIS.—Cottin, M. Clemenceau's assailant, was defended by counsel. He was tried by court-martial for wilful murder. The prosecution urged that Cottin was imbued with anarchical ideas and was proud of the deed which was premeditated.

The prisoner excitedly read a statement attacking M. Clemenceau and the bourgeoisie. He said if he had escaped he would probably have tried again.

COTTIN'S APPEAL AGAINST DEATH-SENTENCE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 1 p.m., Mar. 21.

PARIS.—Cottin has appealed against death-sentence.

PASSAGE FACILITIES.

ELLERMAN LINES REDUCE FARES BY 20 PER CENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 5.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., March 21.

The Ellerman lines have arranged to reduce the homeward fares from India immediately and the outward fares from April 1st both by 20 per cent. The return bookings on the basis of a fare and a half will be resumed.

SIR HENRY MCMAHON.

ENFORCED RETIREMENT FROM EGYPT

RECONSIDERATION OF CASE URGED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 5.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., March 21.

In the House of Commons on adjournment Mr. Winterton raised the question of the recall of Sir Henry McMahon from the High Commissionship of Egypt in 1916. Mr. Winterton referred to his distinguished career in India and said that during the very critical times in Egypt Sir Henry McMahon's task had been scarcely less onerous than that of the Viceroy of India. The greatest credit was due to Sir Henry McMahon for the way he overcame the difficulties. He was subsequently informed that a man better acquainted with Egypt would be required. Mr. Winterton urged that a grave injusctice had been done to Sir Henry McMahon and that the whole case should be reconsidered.

Mr. Harmsworth replying concurred that Sir Henry McMahon had a most distinguished career in India but he contended that it was a mistake to suppose that Earl Grey failed to point out the temporary nature of the post. Moreover Sir Henry McMahon must have known this because it was a post to which Lord Kitchener might return. Sir Henry McMahon was rewarded for his undoubted services in Egypt by the Cross of St. Michael and St. George. His record spoke for itself. It was one for which Mr. Harmsworth had the very highest respect. After further criticism Mr. Harmsworth promised immediately to submit the discussion to the notice of Mr. Balfour.

INTER-SERVICE RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

RESULTS IN PRELIMARY ROUND.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 15.
Recd. 1-15 p.m., Mar. 21.

In the inter-service rugby tournament the Mother Country beat the Air Force at Twickenham by 29 points to 6 and Australia beat South Africa by 8 points to 5 at Newport.

REBELS IN BERLIN.

NOSKE'S ORDER FOR SHOOTING WITHDRAWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 17.
Recd. 11-15 a.m., March 21.

COPENHAGEN.—A message from Berlin states that Noske has withdrawn his order that anyone fighting against the Government shall be shot.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA.

INCORPORATED IN GERMAN REPUBLIC

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., Mar. 21.

BALE.—A message from Vienna states that the German-Austrian Assembly has passed a bill incorporating German-Austria in the German Republic.

ALLIED AIR-RAIDS ON GERMANY.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT 235,00,000 MARKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Mar. 16.
Recd. 1 p.m., Mar. 21.

AMSTERDAM.—A message from Berlin states that it is officially estimated that 23,500,000 marks worth of damage was done to Germany by the Allied air-raids.

TURKISH MINISTRY RE-CONSTITUTED.

RESHID BEY INCLUDED IN IT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 5.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., March 21.

The "Times" learns from Constantinople that the Turkish Ministry has been reconstituted and strengthened by the inclusion of Reshid Bey, ex-Vali of Smyrna and Tergut Pasha.

INDIAN MULBERY SILK INDUSTRRY.

A PLEA FOR ITS RESUSCITATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, March 5.
Recd. 12-30 p.m., March 21.

Lecturing before the Royal Institution Professor Lefroy said he hoped that something would be done to resuscitate the Indian mulberry silk industry which was well-suited to the people. The Government could easily stop the sweating conditions under which the weavers worked.

BAKR-ID RIOT CASE.

AN ILLITERATE CONSTABLE.

PRESSURE ON ACCUSED TO CONFESS.

(By our Special Correspondent.)

SAHARANPUR, March 10.

On the Court reassembling this morning, the further cross-examination of witness Mokhdunia of Hazara was taken up. Replying to Pandit Mohanlal, witness said that besides the Mahant of Puranpur, he knew no other Mahants. He had known Gajrajpuri about 2 or 4 years. There were no Mahants in neighbouring villages. At any rate he knew of none. To go to Jwalapur, from Hazara, witness had to pass through Puranpur. Witness never had any conversation or dealings with Gajrajpuri, and he did not know who was the predecessor of Mahant Gajrajpuri.

Replying to Counsel, witness said that he did not know any Sadhu at Puranpur. He had been living at Hazara for about 15 or 16 years.

WITNESS' KNOWLEDGE OF SADHUS AND MAHANTS.

Questioned by Justice Tudball, witness said that there might be Sadhus at Jwalapur, and when the question was repeated, he replied he did not know. He might have seen other Sadhus at Puranpur, but he did not know about it. During the 15 or 16 years he was visiting Jwalapur, the only Mahant he knew was Gajrajpuri. He did not know Mahant Indrapuri: Counsel then asked witness about the shortest route from Hazara to Jwalapur and there was some consultation of village maps, which did not yield much result. After carefully scrutinising the map Justice Tudball remarked that as the crow flies, the route from Hazara to Jwalapur lay outside the villages mentioned by witness.

Questioned by Justice Tudball, witness said there was a Mahant at Pherupur, but he did not know him and had not seen him during the two years he was passing through Pherupur on his way to Dhanpura.

EVIDENCE OF AHSAN HUSAIN.

The next witness to be called was Ahsan Husain, Police constable, Jwalapur.

Examined by Mr. Wallach, witness said that on the day of the riot he was under the "imli" tree. There were other constables with him. The officers were at the chaupal. He saw a large number of Hindus with lathis in their hands. Shortly after the Mahants arrived at the chaupal, on horseback, witness heard the cry, "a Chamar boy was beaten by the Mussulmans," whereupon, Baramdas told the Hindus "Chalo bhai, *abhi apna kam karo.*" The Joint Magistrate collected the Police and proceeded to where the riot had begun. Witness also went with the party. Near the Mosque, witness heard Hindus shouting, "Look there are Mussulmans standing." The Joint Magistrate ordered the Mussulmans to clear away, otherwise he would order the constables to fire on them. The Mussulmans then ran away. Towards the west, he saw Hindus pursuing two Mussulmans. The party under the Joint Magistrate proceeded after them in consequence of which Hindus fled towards Patwari's house. There the party met the Mahants and five or six others. The Joint Magistrate had a talk with Baramdas and —also Dr. Puranprasad. Witness did not hear what took place.

Witness then deposed to the finding of the injured Mussulmans. They then returned to the chaupal and as the fire seemed to be spreading rapidly, the Joint Magistrate ordered the chappars to be pulled down at the chaupal.

The constables then desisted from their work and went to the Mango grove.

WHY THE CROWDS DISPERSED.

The crowd came up to the grove where Baramdas met the Joint Magistrate and thrice enquired "abto kurbani nai hogi", to which the Joint Magistrate replied thrice "I have already told you so." Baramdas informed the crowd accordingly, after which it dispersed amidst shouts of *jai*. After a search through the village, the party left at 7 or 7-30 p.m., for Jwalapur. Witness made his statement before Mr. Goad, 24 or 25 days after the riot. He could not give the date.

Justice Tudball said his copy bore the date of 16th October.

Mr. Alston remarked to the defence that the statement did not go into details. Witness spoke generally about rioting, etc.

MR. NORTON'S CROSS-EXACINATION.

Cross-examined by Mr. Norton, witness said that nobody questioned him either on their return journey or at Jwalapur about what he knew of the Katarpur incidents either that night (18th) or on the following day. Witness did not know the date of his statement to Mr. Goad. It was at the Jwalapur Police Camp. Prior to the statement, he never mentioned about the riot to anybody. He made no notes and kept none. Mahomed Umar was with witness that night, but Umar did not tell him anything. When the crowd came to the grove, the last time, Umar was there. He had rebuked witness for deserting him, but did not say anything more. Witness then spoke to what he had heard Umar say to the Joint Magistrate. He never enquired from Umar what had happened to him after they had parted company. Nor did Umar say anything beyond blaming him for deserting him. Asked specifically if Umar told him anything about his being surrounded by Hindus and threatened by them, witness replied in the negative.

WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE RIOT.

Mr. Norton then questioned witness very closely regarding the prior incidents of the riot, after which he asked witness whether he was prepared to swear he saw the nine men whom he had named (Baramdas, Gulabgir, Puran Prasad, etc.), in one group that day.

Witness said he saw them together at the grove during the "farewell visit." Mr. Norton wanted him to say, specifically before and during the riot. Witness could not swear to having seen them together. When Baramdas, Puran Prasad and others met the Joint Magistrate, near the Patwari's house, the crowd was 15 or 20 paces behind them. The Police were all together and close to the Joint Magistrate. Witness himself was about 5 or 7 paces away.

Witness did not see the crowd doing anything at the time. Nor did he remember having met these 3 men—Baramdas, Gulabgir, and Puran Prasad—with a crowd behind them any time again that day in the village except at the grove after the riot. About the rest of the nine men named by witness, Mr. Norton asked him specifically of each one and all that witness could say was "I don't remember having seen him that day except in the grove."

WITNESS'S DENIALS.

Witness denied having seen with his own eyes the head of any Mussulman being smashed. He did not see with his own eyes anybody being beaten.

Mr. Norton then read to witness a high-flown description witness had given to the Deputy Magistrate about Mussulmans' heads being smashed, etc. Mr. Alston remarked at once that the language was not his. Mr. Norton retorted, if the language was not his, the facts were.

Witness then said: "I did tell the Deputy Magistrate about it, I saw it from a distance, but I did not recognize anybody then."

Concerning witness' statement about the crowd chasing and beating 2 Mussulmans to the south-west of the village, witness said it was very far from the Mosque. He was then near the village tank to the south. The crowd must have consisted of 100 or 150 men. Witness could not say whose lathis struck the Mussulmans. He had seen both fall under the blows. Neither the Police nor himself, went up to the spot, where they fell. They went to the Patwari's house instead. The Police never went up there any time. As regards the fire, there was fire in the village. He had not seen specially anyone setting fire. At this stage, the Court rose for lunch.

ACCUSED PRESSED TO CONFESS.

After lunch, witness said in reply to Mr. Norton, he came to Saharanpur on the 4th and was staying in the Police Camp. He did not meet Umar there. (Umar's cross-examination was finished on that date).

At the close of the cross-examination, Mr. Norton mentioned to the Court the incident (already reported), about pressure on the accused to confess. Counsel said that the attempt by the Mahomedan jailor was the latest and until he (Mr. Norton), interviewed his clients during the interval for lunch, he was not quite sure about it. Some days before he had been informed by one of his clients—Debidayal—about it, and a long time before still by Debichand. All that he could say was these attempts were inequitable and Counsel hoped the Court would make an enquiry.

Mr. Norton also complained about the change in food of the accused, which had deteriorated since Major Hogan had gone. Counsel understood the attention of the present incumbent had been called to the matter, but without avail.

Justice Tudball remarked that this was essentially a matter of jail discipline.

"GOVERNMENT DID NOT AUTHORISE PRESSURE."

Mr. Wallach for the prosecution said that this was the first time they had heard of pressure being brought to bear on the accused. He would say that it was not authorised by anybody representing Government in this case. They condemned it very strongly.

Justice Tudball remarked they must try a jailor who was neither a Hindu nor a Mussalman.

Mr. Mohanlal said that was exactly what they were saying among themselves. Formerly when there was the Hindu jailor, there was some complaint and now there was the Mahomedan jailor, they had this complaint. After some discussion, Mr. Alston observed it would be useless to call the jailor. He would deny one way or another. Justice Tudball thought that the only thing to be done was to bring the matter to the notice of the Jail Superintendent. Such things ought not to be allowed. The Superintendent might write to the Inspector-General of Prisons and obtain the services of a non-Hindu and non-Mussulman jailor, if one was available.

Mr. Mohanlal then proceeded to cross-examine witness. Asked, when he made his statement to Mr. Goad, he did not know that big men of Khankhel had been arrested, witness said, "No" His chowki was 100 or 150 paces from Mr. Goad's camp.

Justice Tudball asked witness if these arrested men were not in that camp. He must have learnt about it one day or other.

"ACHHA, TUMARA KHUSHI HAE."

Witness said, he might have learnt, but he could not say definitely, when the question was rubbed into him, and when he was enjoined twice not to waste the time of the Court, he said after staring up at the roof, "I don't remember."

Justice Tudball: *Achha, tumara khushi hae.*

Further questioned, witness said, he was never on duty at Mr. Goad's camp at Jwalapur. Besides going there for making his statement he might have gone there once or twice, but he had no recollection. He was illiterate.

EAST KHANDESH PLEADERS' CONFERENCE.

(From a Correspondent.)

JALGAON, March 20.

The East Khandesh Pleaders' Conference assembled yesterday under the Presidency of the Hon. Mr. Upasani, Dhulia. The Khandesh Bar Association was established and a committee was formed to draft rules and to take the necessary steps to further the objects of the Association,

ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER.

UNLAWFULLY SUPPLYING ACTRESS WITH COCAINE.

CHARGE AGAINST DRESS-DESIGNER.

Reginald de Veulle, a dress-designing, expert who is charged with the man-slaughter of Billie Carleton, the actress, by unlawfully supplying her with cocaine, appeared before Mr. Graham Campbell, at Bow-street Police Court on Feb. 7.

When the case was opened, the proceedings were adjourned on account of the prisoner's illness. He now appeared looking much better in health.

In applying for bail Mr. Huntly Jenkins explained that the accused was arrested and brought before Mr. Garrett a fortnight ago and was granted bail in two sureties of £250 each or one of £500. The case was then remanded until last Friday. Between the two remands De Veulle was taken seriously ill and, in fact, left a sick bed to come to the court. His own doctor was of opinion that he ought not on any account to have left his bed.

Mr. Huntly Jenkins declared that during the opening proceedings Sir Richard Muir observed to him that defendant ought not to have bail at all. That remark was said loud enough for the magistrate to hear. The only reason why Mr. Garrett refused bail was that he thought De Veullle had been taking drugs. It was not disputed that at times he had taken drugs, but his own doctor would tell the Court that since his arrest there was not the smallest evidence to suggest that he had continued the practice. Counsel submitted that it would be a case of great hardship to keep the accused in prison. He was suffering from a very painful complaint. He had had a very bad attack of that complaint, and to bring him out on a bitterly cold day was the worst thing that could be done.

Mr. Lewis, representing the Director of Public Prosecutions, said the matter was one entirely for the discretion of the Court, but he might mention that Sir Richard Muir asked Dr. Hamerton, the divisional surgeon, if it was good for a man of drug-taking habits to be in a position where he could obtain drugs, and the reply was that it was decidedly bad.

Mr. Graham Campbell said he was not prepared on his own responsibility to vary Mr. Garrett's decision on the subject of bail, but he would endeavour to communicate with him. After the luncheon adjourned the magistrate said he had been in communication with his colleague by telephone, and Mr. Garrett desired him to deal with the application according to his own judgment. He had come to the conclusion that both in the interests of the defendant and of justice he ought not to accede to the application for bail.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS.

Reginald de Veulle, dress designer, again appeared at Boy-street Police Court on the 14th February, before Mr. Garratt, charged with the manslaughter of Miss Billie Carleton by supplying her with cocaine.

In the absence through illness of Sir R. Muir, Mr. Eustace Fulton prosecuted. Mr. Huntly Jenkins, defending de Veulle, was also away ill. De Veulle looked much better than at the last hearing.

NO EVIDENCE OF POISON.

Mr. A. E. Richards, public analyst, said he had found no evidence of poison in Miss Carleton's internal organs, but in some nasal swabs there was distinct evidence of cocaine. The fact that no cocaine was found in the stomach did not necessarily mean that it had not been there.

Dr. G. A. Hamerton, divisional police surgeon, said he was called to Savoy-court on the evening of Miss Carleton's death. She was lying in bed dead. The pupils were dilated, and this would be consistent with cocaine poisoning, but not with poisoning by heroin, which would contract the pupils. There was a blueness about the fingers suggesting asphyxia. At a post-mortem he found no signs of disease beyond intense congestion of the brain and lungs, which could be produced by cocaine. Clots on the right side of the heart would indicate slow death, and the manner of death was probably some convulsive attack which would cause a spasm in breathing and affect the heart. His opinion was that Miss Carleton died through an overdose of cocaine.

Dr. Jewesbury agreed with Dr. Hamerton. At the time the gold box (in which Miss Carleton was said to have kept cocaine) was examined by him it contained 9¼ grains of white powder, which responded to the test for cocaine hydrochloride. The smallest recorded fatal dose given hypodermically was two-thirds of a grain. To sniff cocaine up the nose was highly dangerous, because it was not easy to say how much had been taken. Its effect was of an exhilarating nature, but resulted in great depression when the effect had worn off. In the case of a fatal dose coma followed, and death resulted within 24 hours. There was no legitimate purpose for which cocaine was taken up the nose.

Mr. Bridgeman, in the absence of Mr. Huntly Jenkins, reserved cross-examination.

MORPHIA FOR WISDOM TEETH.

Dr. Frederick Stuart, of Knightsbridge, a friend of Miss Carleton, who had also attended her professionally, said in response to a telephone message on the day of Miss Carleton's death he went to her flat and saw her in bed in a comatose state. He injected strychnine and brandy, and tried artificial respiration, without result. She was dead. He identified a box of trional cachets which he had given Miss Carleton for insomnia. Cocaine produced insomnia. There were six cachets in the box originally; when he examined it after her death there were only four. He also found two small bottles of pills, a combination of digestive medicines and quite harmless, although they contained a minute quantity of strychnine. He had given Miss Carleton injections of morphia ten or twelve times in the last six months to relieve pain.

Counsel: For what purpose did you give her these injections?—To relieve the intense pain she had when cutting her wisdom teeth.

Were they small or large doses?—Quite small.

Have you attended her for the after-effects of opium smoking?—Yes. Two or three years ago.

Did you have a conversation with her about it at that time?—I did.

Have you seen her constantly from that time?—Oh, yes.

Did you form any opinion as to whether she seemed to be addicted to it?—Yes, I thought I had convinced her that it was a dangerous practice. I formed the opinion that she had ceased to be addicted to it.

He remembered going to a flat in Dover-street in the latter part of 1918 to see Miss Carleton. She was suffering from the effects of opium smoking.

Are you able to fix the date at all?—No, I cannot, but it would be some time late on the summer or the early autumn.

Do you remember Miss Carleton having a flat in Long Acre?—Yes.

Was it before or after she had left there, or was she staying there at the time?—No, I think she was staying with Mr. de Veulle.

Did you have any conversation with de Veulle when you called?—I don't think I saw him.

DE VEULLE AND MISS CARLETON.

In May last he saw Miss Carleton in her room at Savoy-court. She seemed rather excited and her condition was consistent with her having taken cocaine. After a conversation Miss Carleton handed him a piece of paper containing a white powder. He could not say it was cocaine. He took it away, and handed it to Detective-Inspector Currie after her death. He wrote a letter to Miss Carleton on the subject, and afterwards observed her with a view to seeing whether she was addicted to the cocaine habit. He first knew de Veulle shortly after he met Miss Carleton in 1915. He had seen them together very often. He had seen de Veulle in Miss Carleton's bat in Long Acre and also at various flats at Savoy-court which she occupied from time to time between April and September last year.

After the luncheon adjournment, Mr. Bridgeman, asked the magistrate for bail for de Veulle.

Dr. Griffithe, medical officer of Brixton Prison, said he had examined de Veulle and saw no evidence of drug-taking. He was generally in a very poor condition from neurasthenia.

Counsel. Was his recent illness due in any way to drug-taking?—I should say not.

The magistrate said the application could be renewed at the end of the sitting.

Dr. Stuart, continuing his evidence, said de Veulle consulted him in May or June of last year to arrange for a blood test. He said he was addicted to taking cocaine. In the late summer or early autumn of last year de Veulle consulted him about going before a tribunal for military exemption, and stated that his work was creative and that he took cocaine for inspiration and was not physically fit.

At Bow-street Police Court on Feb. 18 Mr. Garrett resumed the hearing of the case in which Raoul Reginald de Veulle, aged 38, described as a British subject and a dress designer, residing at Ridgmount-gardens, Gower-street, W.C., is charged with the manslaughter at Savoy Court, in the precincts of the Savoy, of Florence Leonora Stewart, otherwise known as "Billie Carleton," by unlawfully supplying her with cocaine.

Mr. Eustace Fulton, in the absence of Sir Richard Muir, again conducted the case for the Director of Public Prosecutions. Mr. G. F. L. Bridgman, in the absence of Mr. Huntly Jenkins, who is suffering from influenza, was counsel for the defendant. Mr. Bridgman and Mr. Harold Benjamin also held watching briefs for parties interested.

The first witness called was Mrs. Sophia Chown, of Park-lane, who said that she met Miss Carleton and Miss Fay Compton at the Victory Ball. She saw De Veulle there, but did not know him to speak to. She did not see him speak to Miss Carleton. She also saw Belcher, who spoke to Miss Carleton from a distance while she was in her box, Belcher being on the floor of the hall with the dancers. Neither Belcher nor De Veulle entered the box.

Lionel Belcher, cinema actor, of Great Portland-street, described his first meeting with Miss Billie Carleton and De Veulle, which took place nine or ten weeks before Miss Carleton's death, at the house of Dom Kimful at Natting-hill-gate. Kimful was a drug-taker, and De Veulle on that occasion told Kimful that he had come for drugs. He and Miss Carleton remained for about ten minutes. About a month later he met Miss Carleton, De Veulle, Mrs. De Veulle, and Mrs. Lo Ping at an opium smoking part at Miss Olive Desmond's flat. Another party took place shortly after at Dover-street, when Miss Carleton and De Veulle were present. Mrs. Lo Ping lived at Limehouse-causeway, and De Veulle had discussed her with him in regard to cocaine. He told De Veulle that he could get him stronger cocaine, and De Veulle had asked him to do so. He got cocaine from a chemist in Lisle-street. He first went there with Kimful, and subsequently bought a bottle of cocaine for £10, part of which he gave to De Veulle. He gave De Veulle about four lots of cocaine, one at his flat, one at Hockley's, four or five days before the Victory Ball, and the other two lots were called for by McGinty. He had seen Miss Carleton take cocaine at opium parties, but he did not see her take any after the ball, either in the cab or at the jat. It was not until the day afterwards, November 29, that he heard of her death. De Veulle told him to say nothing about it.

Mr. Fulton.—Did he say what he was going to do?—Also to say nothing. De Veulle at the same interview said that Miss Longfellow was the only person who had seen him give cocaine to Miss Carleton.

Did he use the word cocaine?—I think it was "coc."

MISS LONGFELLOW'S WARNING.

Malvina Longfellow, cinema actress, of Curzon-street, described a visit she paid to Miss Carleton in her bedroom at Savoy Court when Mr. and Mrs. De Veulle were present. Miss Carleton looked very ill. De Veulle came in, went to the dressing table, and took up a little gold box. He opened it and took some of the contents of the box on a manicure instrument and sniffed it up his nose. He then handed the box to Miss Carleton, who took a pinch between her fingers and sniffed it up. She (the witness) said: "If that is 'dope' you ought to be shot." De Veulle said nothing. Miss Carleton became very excited and gay, put on a big picture hat and danced around. When she begged De Veulle to give her no more on the night of the dance he said, "I have given her very little lately, and I won't give her any more."

Olive Richardson, an actress, living in Great Portland-street, said that De Veulle had visited her at her flat. On one occasion he mentioned Mrs. Lo Ping, and said that he had got cocaine from her. She had seen De Veulle taking cocaine in his own flat and also Miss Carleton.

Miss Flora Baxter, dressed to Miss Carleton, said that on the night of the Victory Ball she put a little gold box in Miss Carleton's handbag, and Miss Carleton took the handbag to the ball with her.

May Booker, Miss Carleton's maid, said that on the day of the ball a telephone message came from De Veulle saying that he had a message for Miss Carleton, and if she would call he would give it to her. Miss Carleton at once went out on receipt of the message. It had been arranged that the witness was to take the dress which Miss Carleton was to wear at the ball to the theatre, and she also took to the theatre a little gold box which was on the dressing table at the flat.

Maud Norman, secretary at Hockley's, New Bond-street, where De Veulle was employed, said that at the time of her death Miss Carleton owed the firm £154 11s.

Herbert Munro, of Buckingham-gate managing director of Hockley's, said that Mr. and Mrs. De Veulle were employed by the firm at a joint salary of £1,200 a year. De Veulle had no authority to receive money's for the firm for dresses.

THE QUESTION OF BALL.

At this stage the Magistrate ordered a further remand until Friday.

Mr. Bridgman said that a new fact had arisen with regard to the question of De Veulle's admission to bail. Since the last hearing a large contract had been received by Hockley's in which Mrs. De Veulle felt that she wanted her husband's assistance in designing. If he was not there that contract and others could not be carried out.

The Magistrate said that would not influence him. He should not entertain any application for bail until the case before him had been completed.

Mr. J. J. Edwards, solicitor, on behalf of Messrs. Hockley, said the statement that De Veulle's attendance was required by Messrs. Hockley in connexion with a contract was not correct. On behalf of the firm he wished to say that De Veulle's attendance was not required by them.

De Veulle was then remanded in custody.

EXPECTED RECRUDESCENCE OF INFLUENZA IN CALCUTTA.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, March 20.

The Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal in the course of a letter to the Secretary of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce regarding the outbreak of influenza in Bengal says, there is a possibility of a further recrudescence of the disease. This being so, I would suggest that, on the first sign of the disease reappearing, precautionary measures should be adopted. In this connection, I may mention that the Sitaram Coal Company who used oil of cinnamon in two drop doses three times a day amongst their staff of 232 men during the last epidemic obtained very satisfactory results as not a single case of disease occurred among those using the remedy.

Prophylactic influenza vaccine, which has been successfully used in the army, is not at present available, but I shall duly intimate to you when this can be had.

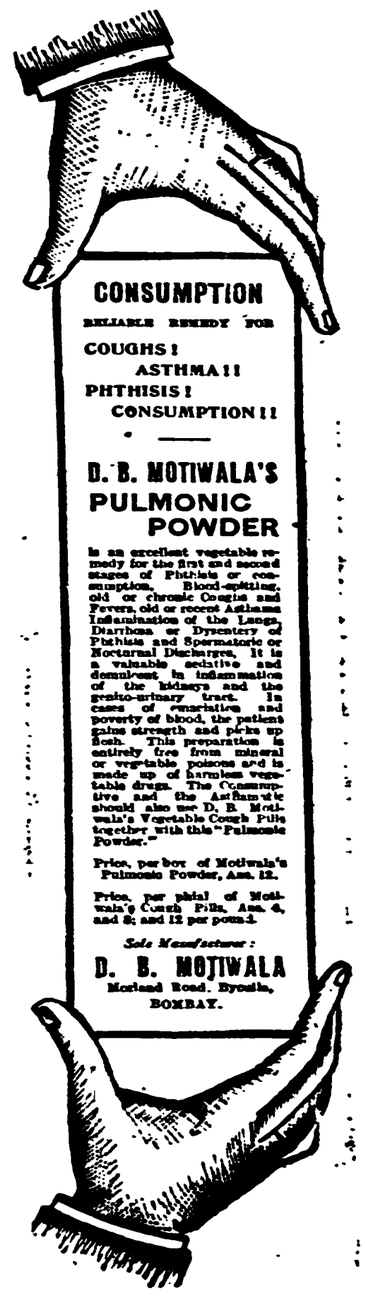
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES

IMPORTERS OF ALL SORTS OF MOTOR ACCESSORIES

Largest Suppliers to Government, Railways and Docks.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in:—Accumulators, Ball-Bearings, Body-fillings, Bolts and Nuts, Box Spanners, Carburetters and parts, Hood Cloth, Horns, Hose Pipes, Jacks, Lamps, Tool outfits, Shock Absorbers, Plugs, Etc., Etc.

TELEGRAMS: AUTOWORKS, BOMBAY. NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. TELEPHONE: No. 2475.



CONSUMPTION

RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

COUGHS!
ASTHMA!!
PHTHISIS!
CONSUMPTION!!

D. B. MOTIWALA'S PULMONIC POWDER

is an excellent vegetable remedy for the first and second stages of Phthisis or consumption. Blood-spitting, old or chronic Coughs and Fevers, old or recent Asthama Inflammation of the Lungs, Diarrhœa or Dysentery of Phthisis and Spermatoric or Nocturnal Discharges. It is a valuable sedative and demulcent in inflammation of the kidneys and the genito-urinary tract. In cases of emaciation and poverty of blood, the patient gains strength and picks up flesh. This preparation is entirely free from mineral or vegetable poisons and is made up of harmless vegetable drugs. The Consumptive and the Asthmatic should also use D. B. Motiwala's Vegetable Cough Pills together with this "Pulmonic Powder."

Price, per box of Motiwala's Pulmonic Powder, Ans. 12.

Price, per phial of Motiwala's Cough Pills, Ans. 4, and 8; and 12 per pound.

Sole Manufacturer:

D. B. MOTIWALA

Morland Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

YOUR ONLY OPPORTUNITY

TO OBTAIN A BARGAIN IS TO CALL IN TO-DAY.

THE LAST DAY OF OUR SALE

OF

The most bewitching silks, silk stockings, sports coats, ties, silk 'kerchiefs, charming crepe de-chine, brassware, tea sets, etc.

They are going like HOT CAKES!

THE JAPANESE FINE ARTS,

NEXT TO THE NATIONAL BANK, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

C.B. 734.

BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, March 21.

Mr. Jatra Mohun Sen, has been elected president of the Bengal Provincial Conference to be held during Easter at Mymensing. At this conference the leaders will decide the line of action to be followed in regard to the Rowlatt Act.

ACHES and PAINS

SOON VANISH

UNDER BRISK

RUBBING

WITH

ODMAN'S

CYPRESS SALVE

The most powerful pain extractor with which we had experience.

ODMAN'S CYPRESS SALVE

relieves rheumatic twinges, pains in the back, sore chest, stiff joints strained muscles and all other pains and aches which an external remedy can reach. Very strong. Acts quickly. Sure relief.

Per Pot, Re. 1. 3 Pots, Rs. 2-10-0.

POSTAGE AND PACKING EXTRA

Obtainable only from

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

155, Juma Musjid, Market, No. 2, BOMBAY.

WagnerElectric

Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, U.S.A.

The Greatest Producer of Single phase Motors in the World.

For A. C. Motors, Rectifiers, Electric Testing Instruments.

ROTH BROS. & Co.
Chicago, U. S. A.
For D. C. Motors, Dynamos &c.

THE EMERSON ELECTRIC MFG. Co.
St. Louis, Mo.
For Fans of every description

RIDER ERICSSON ENGINE Co.
New York, U.S.A.
For Hot Air Pumping Engines for Household and Irrigation purposes.

Sole Agent for whole of India:

BABAN GOKHALAY,
ATMARAM MANSION, BOMBAY No. 4.

Liberal Terms to Trade

Liberal terms to trade and Educational Institutions.

A Large Stock in Bombay Depot.

Beware of Secondhand or Rebuilt Motors with which the Market is flooded.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

Prof. JAMES'

Electro-Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of overwork and dissipation. In cases of premature old age and weariness after slight effort, these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.

V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY.
Market, BOMBAY.

JUST OUT! *PRICE Re. 1*

"THE ASAF ALI TRIAL"

BEING Report of the proceedings of the trial under Defence of India Act

M. ASAF ALI, Esq.,
Bar.-at-Law,
AND
PUNDIT NEKI RAM SHARMA

With a Foreword by SYUD HOSSAIN.

Copies may be had at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" OFFICE, and of S. M. Rau Ali, Esq., Bar.-at-Law, DELHI.

ULCERS

ON FACE & BACK.

Completely Healed By ZAM-BUK.

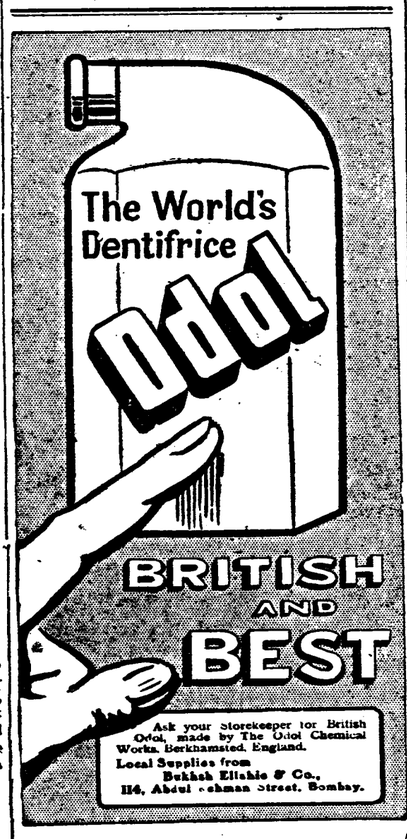
MG. KYAW ZAW, 20, Babu Hakak Lane, Ballygunge P.O., Calcutta, writes:—"In my opinion Zam-Buk cannot be too highly esteemed. The way in which this balm completely cured bad ulcers on my face and back, from which I had suffered for eighteen months, was simply marvellous. As a healing preparation Zam-Buk is unparalleled.

"My advice is to always resort to Zam-Buk in cases of burns, scalds, piles, cuts, bruises, ringworm, ulcers, etc. In fact, Zam-Buk is good for practically every form of skin complaint. The quick-healing, soothing, and antiseptic properties of Zam-Buk make the balm unrivalled."

Zam-Buk Is Purely Herbal, & Contains No Animal Fat.

Re. 1 or Rs. 2-4 per pot, of Chemists and Medicine Vendors, or by post for Re. 1-2 and Rs. 2-8 from The Zam-Buk Co., 9, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta; Messrs. Kemp & Co., Bombay; E. Brookes & Co., Karachi; F. M. de Souza & Co., Rangoon; or The Colombo Apothecaries Co., Colombo. Keep a Pot Always Handy!

Zam-Buk



LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Send Rs. 10-4 and learn the name of the valuable book for acquiring the secret methods of supreme health, youthful vigour and lasting beauty.

INFORMATION BEURAU,
BOMBAY NO. 2.

1542

COTTON ROPES

MADE FROM BEST YARN IN ANY THICKNESS AND LENGTH

can be supplied at most favourable rates.

For particulars apply to:—

DESAI BROS.
Cotton and Yarn Agents,
STATION ROAD, HUBLI.

FOR

SILKS, LADIES' DRESSES,
PRESENTATION ARTICLES
AND

CURIOS

PAY A VISIT AT—

THE EMPIRE TRADING Co.

305, HORNBY ROAD, opp. J. N PETIT INSTITUTE.

FATE OF 64,800 SOLDIERS STILL UNCERTAIN.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CENTRAL INQUIRY OFFICE.

Mr. Churchill, in a Parliamentary answer, says that the present net total number of officers and men reported "missing," including prisoners of war for all theatres and all services, is approximately 359,800. Of this total it is estimated that approximately 198,000 have been prisoners, says the "Westminster Gazette."

Death has been presumed in the case of 97,000 owing to the absence of any indication for a long period that they were alive. There are therefore still about 64,800 whose fate remains to be determined. As a preliminary step to recover from Germany all who might still be detained there on account of illness or any other cause after the great majority of the British prisoners of war had been repatriated, medical units, fully staffed and equipped, were sent into each Army Corps district in the country with orders to search every camp, prison, mine, asylum, hospital, or anywhere else, with a view to gathering in all that might be found, both sick and well. The German authorities called for a complete roll of all Allied prisoners still in the country on January 25, and issued a proclamation threatening heavy penalties against any who did not bring those of whom they knew to notice.

A list of those who are known to have been prisoners of war, and who have not yet been repatriated officially, is in course of preparation. It will be presented to the German Government, with the demand that they account for every one of them.

A central inquiry office under British supervision will shortly be established at Frankfort, from whis inquiries regarding any who may be still in Germany will be prosecuted. It is possible that a certain number of men may elect to stay in the country, and these may not make their presence known.

It does not appear practicable to make a systematic search of every village in Germany unless the co-operation of the German people can be enlisted. The question of offering a reward for the discovery of British missing in Germany was discussed at the Interdepartmental Committee a short time ago. It was considered to be most inadvisable at present, and to be adopted, if at all, only in the last resort.

If a soldier who is reported "missing" does not appear as a prisoner of war, and if no report is received from British or enemy sources of the finding of his body, it is almost certain that he has fallen without his fate becoming known to the authorities of either country.

There is no exact information as to the form of enemy prisoner records, but it is believed that they are kept in considerable detail, and are practically complete, except in the case of Turkey. The suggestion that many of the missing are in Germany in secret camps, asylums, &c., has not so far been substantiated in any case, although every supposed case has been investigated as far as possible.

DR. VARADARAJULU'S APPEAL.

APPLICATION FOR FREE GRANT OF PRINTED PAPERS REFUSED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, March 20.

Application was made before the High Court to-day for the grant, free of cost, to Dr. Varadarajulu of printed papers with the appeal filed by him against the conviction and sentence passed on him by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Madura. The vakil submitted his client was poor and could not afford to pay the cost of printed papers which were necessary for the prosecution of his appeal.

Their Lordships Justices Napier and Ayling remarked that the petitioner could not plead poverty and since he was practising as a doctor the concession could not be granted to him. Their Lordships declined to grant the application.

M. CLEMENCEAU'S RECOVERY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

PONDICHERRY, Mar. 18.

His Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry has received a wire from the Minister of the Colonies intimating that M. Clemenceau is completely re-established in health and desiring to thank the people of French India and administration heartily for their very kind wishes and sympathy for him.

CURES STOMACH TROUBLE OR MONEY BACK.

INSTANT RELIEF GUARANTEED.

Recently a well-known authority on the treatment of stomach troubles, who has claimed that practically all stomach trouble is due to acidity, decided to put his theory to the test. Every sufferer from stomach trouble was told to take half a teaspoonful of pure *bisurated* magnesia in a little water immediately after eating or whenever pain was felt. The test completely vindicated his theory, for immediate relief was indicated in each of the first hundred reports received, showing conclusively that the trouble had been due to stomach acid which, as is well known by all physicians, is instantly neutralised by *bisurated* magnesia. Since making known this test, the well-known chemists who have specialised in preparing pure *bisurated* magnesia exclusively for stomach use, have arranged to place in every package of genuine *bisurated* magnesia a binding guarantee contract of satisfaction or money back—proof positive of their belief that nearly every so-called dyspeptic is really suffering from acidity—and their confidence that genuine *bisurated* magnesia will instantly neutralise stomach acid stop food fermentation and cure all stomach troubles, remedially. Always look for the name "Bisurated" on the label and the guarantee contract inside the package.

The Anarchic Measures

To be fought with Satyagraha.

SATYAGRAHA VOW.

"Being conscientiously of opinion that the Bills known as the Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill No. 1 of 1919 and the Criminal Law (Emergency Powers) Bill No. 2 of 1919, are unjust, subversive of the principle of liberty and justice and destructive of the elementary rights of individuals on which the safety of the community as a whole and the State itself is based, we solemnly affirm that in the event of these Bills becoming law and until they are withdrawn, we shall refuse civilly to obey those laws and such other laws as a Committee to be hereafter appointed may think it and we further affirm that in this struggle we will faithfully follow the truth and refrain from violence to life, person or property."

Mahatma Gandhi

Says Passive Resistance is the only remedy for the Black Bills. Read the following which will enable you to decide your duty to the Country:

The Ethics of Passive Resistance

A complete treatise on Passive Resistance by Mr. M. S. Maurice and Satyagaha by Mahatma Gandhi.

Price As. 4 only.

Mahatma Gandhi

(Enlarged and up-to-date edition.)

His Life, Writings and Speeches with a foreword by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu. Over 450 pages. Tastefully bound with an index. "The Commonweal" writes:—The book is well got up and very handy to hold and it should prove an acquisition to every Indian's Library.

Price Rs. 2.

Lokamanya B. G. Tilak

An exhaustive and up-to-date collection of all the soul-stirring speeches of this apostle of Home Rule which he declares to be our birth-right. Among other subjects the speeches deal with the present Political situation. Swadeshi movement, Shivaji Tenets of the New Party, National Education, Swarajya, Self-Government or Home Rule and Gita Rahasyam. The book opens with a valuable appreciation by Babu Aurobinda Ghose.

Price Rs. 1-8.

Mohomed Ali Jinnah

These valuable speeches, now collected for the first time, cannot fail to arouse profound and vivid interest in the minds of all who are concerned with the vital issues of contemporary political events and activities in India.

The volume opens with a Foreword by the Raja of Mahmudabad together with a biographical appreciation by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Over 320 pages printed on Antique paper and attractively bound with a portrait and an index.

Price Rs. 2.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya

His Life and Speeches.

2nd Edition. (Revised and enlarged.)

The speeches which are embodied in this volume are not mere speeches, but they are the fruit and flower of a soul deeply rooted in a sense of the eternal verities of life, of a character distinguished by simplicity and self-control, of an intellect given to an honest study of facts and an impartial and fair-minded presentation of them. The publishers are convinced that they are supplying the Indian reading public with a record of service exercised on behalf of the country which will serve to infuse moral seriousness, quest study and strenuous endeavour into the life both private and public, of all who seek to take part in India's public life. 700 pages.

Price Rs. 3.

How India can save the Empire

A collection of the speeches delivered by Members of the Indian Home Rule Deputation and other Leaders on the Present Situation and the future work before us with a Foreword by B. P. Wadia.

Price Re. 1.

Sir Rabindranath Tagore

His Life, Personality and Genius, by K. S. Ramswami Sastri, B.A., B.L., with a Foreword by Mr. J. C. Rollo.

Price Rs. 3.

India's Claim for Home Rule.

This book contains a comprehensive collection of speeches and writings of eminent Indians and veteran English publicists, with an attractive appendix and an exhaustive index.

Price Re. 2.

India for Indians.

(Second Edition revised and enlarged.)

This is a collection of the speeches delivered by Mr. C. R. Das on Home Rule for India wherein he has also tellingly exposed the fallacy of Anglo-Indian agitation against Indian aspirations. The book opens with an introduction by Babu Motilal Ghose, Editor, "Amrita Bazar Patrika".

Price As. 12.

The Soul of India

A vision of the past and future, by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Price As. 4.

The Indian Nation Builders

This is the only publication which gives the Biographies and Speeches of thirty-six eminent Indians, with their portraits in three comprehensive volumes at such a cheap cost of Rs. 4-8-0 (Volume I Re. 1-8-0; Vol. II Re 1-8-0, Vol III Re. 1-8-0). Each Volume contains the biographies and select speeches of 12 eminent Indians and is bound in cloth. Revised and enlarged edition.

Heroes of the Hour

This is a collection of exhaustive biographical studies of Mahatma Gandhi, Tilak Maharaj and Sir S. Subramanya Aiyar wherein is given copious account of the various activities of these three heroes in building up the Indian Nation.

Price Rs. 1-8.

GANESH & Co.

PUBLISHERS, MADRAS.

Gold and Silver Medals Awarded at Exhibitions.

TO BEAUTIFY INDIAN LADIES — TRIAL ORDERS REQUESTED	FAST COLOURS — RATES TO SUIT ALL POCKETS	MAHESWAR Sarees or Lugadis AND Khans	FULLY GAURANTEED — SPECIAL ORDERS UNDERTAKEN	MONEY REFUNDED IF FAILED — AVAILABLE IN ALL COLOUR

Testimonials from Maharajas and High Folks.

No.	Sarees with Length & Breadth	Borders.	Ruling Prices.
1	Sarees Thread No. 40 16×2½	Reshmi	From Rs. 10 to Rs. 11
2	" " 40 16×2½	"	" 12 " 16
3	" " 50 16×2½	"	" 14 " 21
4	" " 80 17×2½	"	" 27 " 30
5	" " 100 18×3	" Jari Bugari	" 27 " 40
6	" " 150 18×3	" " "	" 45 " 70
7	" " 100 18×3	Jari Kanth	" 47 " 70
8	" " 150 18×3	"	" 75 " 160
9	" Garbhreshmi 17×2½	Reshmi	" 19 " 37
10	" " 18×3	" Jari Bugari	" 30 " 60
11	" " 18×3	Jari Kanth	" 65 " 190
12	" Reshmi 18×3	"	" 90 " 200
13	Jari Dorua Powala Full	"	" 180 " 350
14	Reshmi	Reshmi Jari Bugari	" 65 " 120
15	Khans 1×2½	"	" 1 " 9

V. P. & packing charges extra.
Direct from

R. G. PRADHAN & Co.

MANUFACTURER

POST MAHESWAR (Holkar State).

NOTE.—NOT GENUINE UNLESS OUR SEAL "PRADHAN & CO." AT ONE END

BLUE BLACK WRITING INK

PREPARED BY

Dr. A. C. BHATACHARYYA Ph.D., F. C. S., (BERLIN),

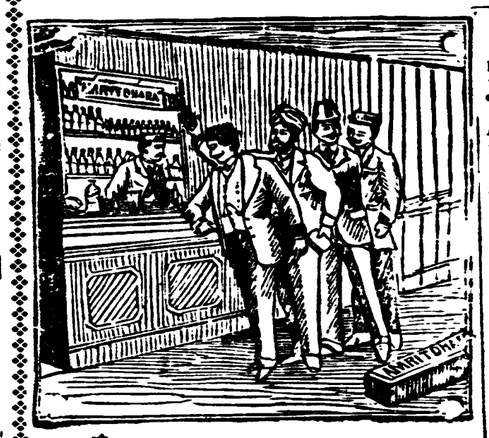
Is the best of all in the market. It is used by the Universities, School and Colleges with high satisfaction.

Per Gross Rs. 1/8. 50 Gross Rs. 68/-100 Gross Rs. 120/-

Techno-Chemical Laboratory & Works, Ltd.

24 NARKILDANGA MAIN ROAD, CALCUTTA.

EVERY ONE IS IN NEED



23,000 TESTIMONIALS

have been received in praise of the wonderful "Amritdhara," having cured diseases as detailed below:

Acidity	Nausea
Asthma	Neurasthenia
Bronchitis	Otorrhœa
Bleeding	Otalgia
Cholera	Pneumonia
Constipation	Pulmonary troubles
Diarrhœa	Quartan
Dyspepsia	Quinsy
Earache	Rheumatism
Eczema	Ringworm
Flatulence	Sciatica
Fevers	Scarlet fever
Gout	Tuberculosis
Gonorrhœa	Toothache
Hydrocele	Ulcers
Heartburn	Urinary diseases
Indigestion	Vomitting
Insomnia	Venereal diseases
Joint troubles	Women's
Jaundice	Worms in the belly
Kidney diseases	Yaws
Lumbago	Yava-skin
Liver troubles	Zymotic diseases
Malaria	
Mumps	

And many more too numerous to mention here.

ONE TESTIMONIAL.

CUTTACK.

"Dear Sir,—I have found 'Amritdhara' working wonderfully in the few cases I have tried.

Yours faithfully,
Rai S. C. NAIK Bahadur."

Of such a medicine which should be a one-in all remedy for nearly all diseases which generally attack young or old, male or female, which may be kept in a corner of one's pocket with the belief that a never-failing doctor is with him. Thank God that He had bestowed upon Kavi Vinod, Vaidya Bhushan Pt. Thakur Datta Sharma, a well-known Vaidya of Lahore, a medicine which is a boon to humanity, a panacea, a best household medicine.

Regd.—"AMRITDHARA"—Regd.

an unfailing remedy to cure nearly ALL DISEASES and All Pains due to whatever cause. Never think it is an ordinary quack medicine. It is a perfect, potent, and powerful preparation to combat diseases: Doctors, Hakeems, Vaids and men of standing and merit all over India sing the glory of our "AMRITDHARA." in curing diseases, their patients suffered from. Amritdhara kills diseases, cuts the root cause of diseases, allays pains, tones your health, averts danger, and in a word gives NEW HOPE, NEW LIFE, NEW HEALTH and a fresh lease of life to you. Do keep a trial handy. It will work wonders, you never dreamt of. Descriptive book "AMRIT" free. Ask for it to day. Don't forget to write for this FREE Book.

Price Rs. 2-8-0 per phial. Sample Annas Eight only.

THE MANAGER,
Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road,
Amritdhara Post Office, LAHORE.

Only Postal and Telegraphic Address:—Amritdhara, Lahore.

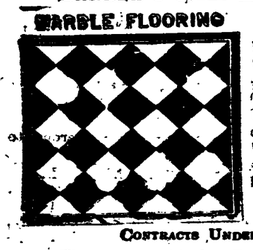
SAVE YOUR BUILDINGS
FURNITURE & VALUABLE PROPERTIES BY USING
ANTI-MOTH SOLUTION
This is a very important scientific discovery by a well-known scientist. It is wood preserve. Only one trial will give you complete satisfaction. Money returned if not genuine.
KAPADIA BROTHERS
CONTRACT WORKS UNDERTAKEN AT A VERY LOW RATE.
Dealers in Paints, Varnishes, Cements, etc
357, Abdulrehman Street.
BOMBAY.
'Phone No. 1009.

MHATRE'S ART STUDIO

By G. K. Mhatre.
"TO THE TEMPLE."
The Premier Sculpture Institute of India.
For Memorial and Ideal Sculptural and Painting Works.
SANDHURST BRIDGE.
BOMBAY—7.

ENCOURAGE INDIAN INDUSTRY.
Enquiries Solicited for
ALL KINDS OF OIL-PAINTS,
(Moist-paste or Ready-mixed)
GENUINE RAW, PALE BOILED AND DOUBLE BOILED LINSEED OILS.
VARNISHES, GOLD-SIZE, BLACK-JAPAN, 'STICK-FAST' PUTTY &c.
Manufactured by:—
THE INDIAN WHITE PAINT MFG. CO
Pioneer PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISH MANUFACTURERS IN INDIA.
Telegrams:—"Whitepaint"—'Phone No. 3
Factory & Offices: BYCULLA BOMBAY

C. BHOGILAL & CO.
MARBLE & TILES MERCHANTS.
MARBLE FLOORING



Importers of White and Book Marble Tiles, Slabs and Blocks, White Glazed Tiles, and Tiles of every description for Floors Walls, Furniture and Mosaic Tiles Polishing Materials ement, etc.
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN
Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.
Tel. Address "Fashion," Bombay.

FRENCH CLEANING & DYEING Co.
19-20, Medows Street
FORT. BOMBAY.

INVALUABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR EARNING MONEY!
If you have lost your Money in any kind of business of Shares, Cotton, Linseed, Silver Guinea, Yarn, Sugar, Colours, Castor Oil Rice, Wheat, etc., then we will help you to recoup your loss and gain large sums by our correct forecasts of Bull and Bear, for which we have received many good certificates. We foretell the exact figures by our large experience and by the help of the Mantras. If you seek our advice beforehand or get it after you have lost your money in some transactions, you will be immensely benefited by our exact knowledge in these matters. Fee only Rs. 15 and Rs. 25 for our forecasts for Bear and Bull. We also do the work of Astrology and Palmistry, and will correctly foretell every incident of your future life and also prepare Horoscopes etc. Fee only Rs. 5 for seeing only the hand
KRUSHNALAL RAMKANT SHARMA.
Opposite Anant Shivji Desai Topiwalla, 1st Floor, Moti Bazar, Bombay.
Time: 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 5 p.m.
Telegraphic Address: "JOTISHEE," Bombay.

ASK FOR **KARNIK'S** AGUE MIXTURE
A Specific Remedy for Malarial Fevers
Sold of all Chemists or from
KARNIK BROS., BOMBAY 4.

THE ACME MFG. Co.

Specialists in the Manufacture of Motor Accessories.
Sparking Plugs, Platinum Contact Screws, Slip-rings; Carburetter Needles, Jets, Choke-tubes; Acetylene Generators; Electric Side, Head and Tail Lights; Master Vibrators; Etc., etc., etc.
Our articles do Credit to us and give SATISFACTION to the USERS.
Our products Spell-out "Acme" at every Turn.
The Acme Mfg. Co.,
Sir Mangaldas House, Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

BOLD TYPE EDITIONS.
BY G. W. M. REYNOLDS.

(1)	Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12	0
(2)	Mysteries of London, 13 vols.	7	0
(3)	Beauty and Pleasure in 9 vols.	6	0
(4)	Brouse Statue in 4 vols.	2	0
(5)	Loves of the Harem in 4 vols.	2	0
(6)	Mary Stuart in 2 vols.	1	4
(7)	Rye House Plot in 4 vols.	2	0
(8)	May Middleton in 2 vols.	1	8
(9)	Pickwick Abroad in 3 vols.	2	4
(10)	Seamstress in 2 vols.	1	0
(11)	Coral Island in 4 vols.	3	0
(12)	Empress Eugene's Boudoir in 3 vols.	2	4
(13)	Spirits of the Lake in one Volume, complete	0	10
(14)	Kenseth in 4 vols.	2	0
(15)	Master Timothy's Book Case in 3 vols.	1	12

CORONATION BOOK DEPOT
MADRAS.

Rs. 4
Will Bring you One Beautiful Set of
32 BRASS TOYS
AS CHEAP AS CHARMING.
These toys are generally much appreciated by everybody for their cheapness, brilliancy and excellency, and are specially suitable for children as their playful and instructive organs.
Each Family should have a Set
Order from:—
GOOD LUCK COMPANY,
BENARES CITY.

Established 1880 Over 38 Years
WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
No More Risk of Operation
Specific guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Vericocele, Hernia, Elephantiasis, of any nature and duration, by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide. Rs. 2/8 per Phial of 1 oz, 1 lb. Rs. 30.
European Medical Officer, Tanjore, says Patronising your specific for Elephantiasis. I found these really good and efficacious.
Mr. Maung Ba Tin, Rangoon, says: Thanks the Hernia specific did me much good. Please send 6 Phials more.
Mr. V. T. Stephen, Hyderabad (Sind), says: I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele specific which cured me radically.
G. BROTHERS (C)
85, Beehoo Chaterjee's Street, Calcutta.

Absolutely Free
40 years experience . . . . .
late Government Medical Officer
RAI SAHEB Dr. DOSS'S
Secrets of Happy Life
is being distributed free
Apply to
THE SWASTHE SAHAYA PHARMACY,
30-2, Harrison Rd., CALCUTTA.

SIR E CASSEL'S BIG GIFT.
£500,000 FOR EDUCATION AMONG WORKERS.

Sir Ernest Cassel has placed in the hands of trustees the sum of £500,000 for educational purposes. The trustees are Mr. Asquith, Mr. Balfour, Miss Philippa Fawcett, Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Lord Haldane, Sir George Murray, and Mr. Sidney Webb.

The objects Sir Ernest Cassel has in view in making the gift are briefly:—

(1) The promotion of adult education in connection with the Workers' Educational Association or any other association or body approved by the trustees;

(2) The establishment of scholarships for the encouragement of the education of workmen or their sons and daughters;

(3) The promotion of the higher education of women by the assistance of colleges for women;

(4) The promotion of the study of foreign languages; and

(5) To further the establishment of commerce in such terms as may be approved by the trustees.

IN OPERATION AT ONCE.

"The Daily News" understands that the scheme will come into operation at once.

Sir Ernest Cassel has felt for some time that many branches of education in England have been neglected through lack of funds, and he is anxious that his gift should be used in as wide and democratic a way as possible. It is not necessarily the only gift he will make.

It is proposed to strengthen the position of the Workers' Educational Association and to give every encouragement to its aims. A number of school scholarships will be endowed with the object of making it easier for the elementary school child to go on to a public school or university. A large sum has been allotted as a contribution to the funds of colleges for women, such as Newnham and Girton.

It is felt that the present funds are inadequate, and that financial assistance would put them nearer the same level as the men's colleges, especially where research and other highly specialised work are concerned.

Sir Ernest Cassel feels that the commerce of the country would benefit by a more widely distributed and more efficient knowledge of languages. It is, therefore, proposed to give additional opportunity for the study of languages for their technical and commercial application as well as for literary purposes.—The "Daily Mail and Leader:"

EX-KAISER IN EXILE.
A LIFE OF SECLUSION.

The Press Association special correspondent, telegraphing from Amerongen, says:—

The conclusion of the three months which have passed since the ex-Kaiser took refuge in Holland finds him still Count Bentinck's guest, although the Dutch Government originally told Count Bentinck that the late monarch's stay at the castle would only be for a few days. The idea of his removal to Wageningen had to be abandoned owing to failure to secure the approval of the Government, which, I learn on good authority, had expressed a wish that the present arrangement should continue as being the best solution available under the circumstances.

Inquiries fail to confirm the sensational reports representing the ex-Kaiser as a mental and physical wreck. Whilst pale and changed in appearance owing to a short beard which he has grown, he seems in comparative good health, and is said still to present a sturdy and vigorous appearance when seen out, but he hardly ever comes into contact with the outside world, living a more secluded life than any villager. Skaters who crowd the castle's outer moat just now rarely see him. He never leaves the castle grounds now, and even there he is always accompanied.

His closer seclusion dates from the recent time when there was talk in the press about the liberty he enjoyed. No more is heard even of occasional visits from the elite of the village who were previously invited to the castle to meet the ex-Kaiser, but without them the household is fairly large, as three of Count Bentinck's sons are now at home, including one who has served in a German submarine.

Moreover, the ex-Kaiser continues to observe the strictest reserve towards any of the numerous pressmen who from time to time visit Amerongen Castle, which has been dubbed the "Castle of Silence." The ex-Kaiser's advisers are of opinion that the moment for a public reply to the charges against him has not yet come, and that silence is more advisable owing to the situation in Germany and his position in Holland. There is, however, reason to believe he is committing to writing certain facts and views connected with past events, and that he will in due course publish his defence.

His equerry, General von Estorff, told me that the ex-Kaiser now reads newspapers himself without the mediation of the old system, but he apparently spends more time in reading books on political and other subjects. He still takes physical exercise in sawing timber. According to his attendants he conspicuously avoids mentioning Germany.

He has no intention at present of leaving Holland, explained the equerry, who denied the reported negotiations with the new German Government regarding his return to Germany. The suite is now restricted to the ex-Court Marshal General von Gontard; the ex-Kaiser's secretary, ex-Captain von Ilsemann: his physician, Dr. Foerster; and his equerry, General von Estorff.

GRATIS & POST FREE!
"Dr. Paul's Guide to Health" and "How to make Scented Hair Oils, Perfumes etc., as home at a very cheap cost" will be sent free. Write clearly, and mention this paper
S. PAUL & Co., Chemists,
4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola, CALCUTTA

Watch Your Baby

Britain Thanks Every Mother Who Rears A Healthy Baby.

THE GROWTH OF YOUR BABY is so gradual that you have to weigh him every week.

You know he must go forward if he is to be healthy—if he goes back or stands still you know all is not well with him—he is wasting or suffering from malnutrition.

YOU MUST GUARD YOUR BABY by giving him the food that he can digest—the food that makes firm flesh, dense bone and vigorous vitality. That is the reason why so many Mothers give their babies Glaxo—they find their babies increase gradually and regularly in firm flesh and sound bone, weighing well over double their weight when six months old.

GLAXO IS GERM FREE MILK, made so that a baby—however weak and young he may be—can easily and quickly get all the necessary nourishment.

At those Official Institutions Infant Welfare Centres, Schools for Mothers, and similar bodies whose object it is to preserve Infant Life and build a bigger, healthier and stronger race of men and women, Glaxo is constantly used. The Shoreditch Health Department, for example, has used over a million and-a-half feeds of Glaxo in the last eight years. Lincoln, Rotherham, Birmingham, and others are likewise steady users.

GIVE YOUR BABY GLAXO and you will not only appreciate its safety, because it is germ free, but will find what a comfort it is to you and baby to have such a quick, sure and easy-to-prepare food as Glaxo—only boiling water required.

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Italy.

Glaxo

By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.

Awarded Gold Medal, International Medical Congress Exhibition, 1913.

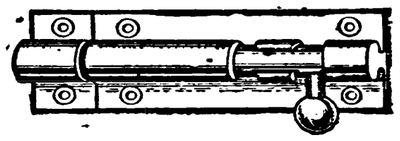
"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Ask your Doctor!

If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply you please write to Glaxo Sales Manager.

79, Apollo Street, Bombay.

GENUINE CONGO RED.

BOLT  BRAND

SAMPLES SUPPLIED FREE OF CHARGE.
SPECIAL RATES FOR IMPORTANT QUANTITIES.
FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO—
DOLATRAM KASHIRAM & Co.
Telephone No. 4052. Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "Mamadokap, Bombay."

OVER EIGHTY THOUSAND ALREADY IN USE
"Ic Mic" Cooker.
(THE ORIGINAL AND THE ONLY GENUINE

An Unique apparatus for cooking, baking, frying, refrigerating and the like purposes. Patented by Dr. I. M. Mallic, M.A.M.D. Simplest mechanism. Any parts separately available Cooks several dishes altogether in one hour; no attention necessary as no scorching or over-boiling possible. Any fuel can be used Highly Economical in the food and fuel. A boon to the sick and the travellers.

Best testimonials, Certificate and Gold Medals and prizes obtained.

Ordinary Cooker

Above B'Family Price	Small	Big	Special	Slp.	ly	Family
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12-8	16-8	24	35	41	45	

Brass Cooker

Above B'Family Price	Small	Big	Special	Slp.	ly	Family
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16-8	21	32	45		55	

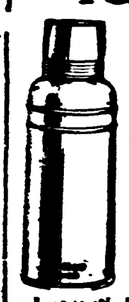
STAND EXTRA.
For further particulars, apply to:
Manager, Ic-Mic-Cooker,
29, College Street, CALCUTTA.

ERILLIANT INK TABLETS
Free samples to Merchants and School Masters only.
Highly spoken of by the leading papers. Each tablet gives an ounce of brilliant ink. Price, Diamond Blue-Black, Re. 1-4 per gross (144 Tablets). Bright Blue-Black, Annas 15 per gross. Red In Re. 1-6 per gross. Green, Re. 1-4 per gross.
U. C. CHAKRABARTTY,
TARAK CHATTERJI LANE, CALCUTTA.
WANTED AGENTS IN EVERY DISTRICT.

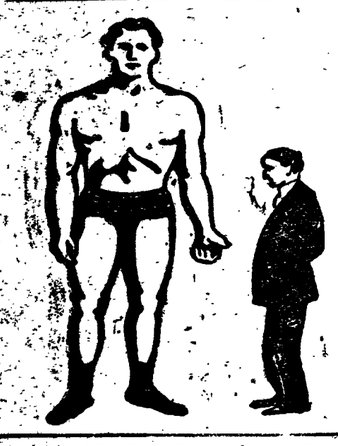
AMICHAND GOVANJI.
The Oldest and Most Popular Confectioner's Depot in India.
Established Over Half a Century Ago.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 678.
This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificate:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E.C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a Certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1908 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.
THE LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various descriptions and sizes.
THE SUTARFENNY (a kind of thread-like round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions, such as (a) Mahim Halva (or Vir), (b) Safroy Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Vanila Halva, (f) Mankati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders are executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention. The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

THE INTERNATIONAL STORES
Is the cheapest wholesale and retail house for Perfumery Toilet requisites, Jewellery Post Cards and Curios in Fort.
Gillet Blades saleable at Re. 2/8.
Angora Creams saleable at Re. 1/4.
Proprietors HOTCHAND MOTUMAL.

ICY-HOT
BOTTLE AND CARAFE
KEEPS CONTENTS
EITHER ICY COLD OR
STEAMING HOT FOR DAYS



Invaluable for House-keepers Nurses, Campers, Travellers, Automobilists.
Illustrated Price List Free
SOLE AGENTS:
LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.
SUKHUR STREET, BOMBAY.



YOU LIKE TO BE THAT MAN?

CERTAINLY YOU CAN TAKE A COURE OF

NERVO-VITALO PILLS

Six bott for Rs. 20

that person.

SOLD ALL OVER INDIA.

DEPOT.—

CASH CHEMISTS,

172, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

V.P.P. orders receive prompt attention.

THE

Persian Hair Dye.

India's Very Best

(1) It turns Grey Hair "Black."
(2) It makes the hair lovely "Black."
(3) It makes the hair look Natural "Black."
(4) It has no equal in the "Hair Dye World."

Tested at the Government Chemical Laboratory.

To be had from:—Army and Navy Co operative Society, Ltd., Messrs. KEMP and Co., Ltd., PHILLIPS and Co. Ltd., PHILLIMORE and Co., Cumbala Hill, THOMSON and TAYLOR, LEACH and WEBORNEY Chemists, MADON and SONS M. T. MADON Market, NAROTAM GIRDHAR Juma Musjid, and also from all knows Chemists and Druggists.

Price Re. 1.

SOLE AGENTS:—

HORMUSJI DOSABHOY & CO.,

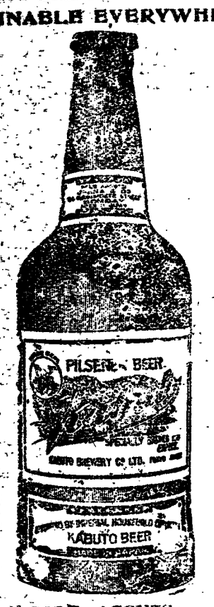
Telephone No. 511. BOMBAY No. 4.

ASK FOR

KABUTO PILSENER BEER

(BEST AND REFRESHING)

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE



SOLE AGENTS:

JEENA & Co

Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

2-6, Old Court House Corner, CALCUTTA.

Agents Wanted where not Represented

LILLIPUT POCKET STOVE

No. 96

FOR CAMPERS, HUNTERS, ETC.

Price Rs. 20. Postage Extra.

All kinds of stoves and parts in stock.

CALL AT

D. R. WAGLE,

GIRGAON STOVE DEPOT

near Tram Terminus, Girgaon.

G. W. M. Reynold's BOLD TYPE EDITIONS

	Rs. a.
GRACE DARLING or The Heroine of the Fern Island ...	0 12
Mary Price 8 vols. Rs. 5 Parricide 3 vols.	1 12
Faust 2 vols. Re. 1-8 Wagner 3 vols.	1 12
Seamstress 2 vols. Re. 1 Margaret 4 vols.	3 0
Necromancer 3 vols. 2-4 Agnes 9 vols.	6 0
Mysteries Old London 3 vols. Rs. 2-4 Mary Stuart 2 vols.	1 4
Pope Joan 3 vols. Re. 1-12 Soldier's Wife 2 vols.	1 4
Robert Maccaire 2 vols.	1 0
Young Duchess 4 vols.	3 0
Bronze Statue 4 vols.	2 0
Canonbury House 3 vols.	2 4
Rosa Lambert 4 vols.	3 0
The Massacre of Glencoe 4 vols.	3 0
Mysteries of London 13 vols.	7 0
Mysteries of the Court of London 17 vols.	12 0
Empress Eugene's Boudoir 3 vols.	2 4
May Middleton 2 vols.	1 8
Rye House Plot 4 vols.	3 0
Pickwick Abroad 3 vols.	2 4
Loves of the Harem 4 vols.	3 0
Young Fisherman Complete	0 10
Master Timothe's Book Case 3 vols.	1 12
MYSTERIES OF PARIS by EUGENE SUE 2 vols.	1 0

Postage Extra.

Apply to N. M. SWAMI & Co., No. 44, Nambuliar St., Madras.

Common sense Reasoning

WHY YOU should ADVERTISE in the

CHRONICLE

is because it is the PEOPLE'S JOURNAL, well read through out the length and breadth of India.

We will give you expert advice as to the placing, drafting and designing of your advertisements in the Chronicle—FREE OF CHARGE.

Apply:

CARTER BROTHERS

BUSINESS EXPERTS,

News Advert. Dept.

Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

C. B. 658.

KUNTAL KAUMUDI OIL

ENSURES

PLEASURE in BUYING
SATISFACTION in USING
AS

It is "very soothing," says **Pandit Prithinath.** "Of great medicinal efficacy," according to **Lokamanya Tilak.** "Refreshingly Cooling," says the **Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerjia;** and last, but not the least, says the **"Poet-Laureate"** of Asia, **Sir Rabindranath Tagore:**—

"The ladies of my family frequently use KUNTAL KAUMUDI TAILA."

Price per large Bottle, 14 Ans. only.

To be obtainable from Messrs.

Bombay Swadeshi Co-operative Stores Co., Ltd.

TIMES BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY.

KAVIRAJ R. C. SEN, L.M.S.,

216, Cornwallis St., CALCUTTA.

EUCALYPTUS SOAP!

Physicians advise a free use of "EUCALYPTUS OIL" to prevent "Influenza"—then why not be "Influenza Proof" by using our "EUCALYPTUS SOAP."

Price Re. 1 per box of 3 cakes.

Can be had at:—

BOMBAY SWADESHI STORES, The HIND STORES, THACKER & Co., Vadgadi and other CHEMISTS.

THE INDIAN SOAP AND MANTLE WORKS LIMITED.

Matunga, BOMBAY.

Phone at once 2954

FOR

MILL, GIN STORES AND SIZING MATERIALS.

SPECIALIST FOR

CHEMICALS, LUBRICANTS AND GREASE.

L. TRICUMDAS & Co.

70, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Tel.—"BABULNATH."

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

EARN RS. 30 TO 150 WEEKLY

FOR ONE HOUR OF YOUR TIME DAILY.

With Rs. 30 as capital and an idea, you can make the above profit in the Mail Order Business. Let me start you in Business for yourself. I tell you what to do and how to do it. Don't be a wage slave. Get out of the rut. Get grit. Get backbone. Wake up and start now. I will send you my particulars "Money Making Opportunities in the Mail Order Business" FREE. It tells you how you can start a business at home, during spare time, while otherwise employed. It is a quick certain way to big income. Simply send me your name and address and one anna stamp for reply.

Address:—

J. J. SHAW (b)

KHETWADI, BOMBAY, 4.

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 20th March 1919

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	29.953 Inch.
Temperature of Air	78.2 Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	71.9 "
Dew Point	69.2 "
Relative humidity of Air	0.745 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	0 0 "
Maximum temperature of Air	85.0 "
Minimum do	72.5 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ENE, WNW, W.
Movement of Wind	128 Miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and height of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hour stated in Bombay Mean time. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock:—

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.	Day of Month	LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.	Depth on Sill.
	Mar.	h. m.	ft. in.	Mar.	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri.	21	m 1 20	26 6	21	m 7 30	16 6
		a 2	26 5		a 7 44	19 1
Sat.	22	m 2 45	26 0	22	m 7 59	17 7
		a 3	25 9		a 8 14	20 7
Sun.	23	m 2 18	25 4	23	m 8 32	17 1
		a 3 15	24 11		a 8 51	20 13
Mon.	24	m 2 49	24 7	24	m 9 14	18 0
		a 4 15	24 6		a 9 58	21 3
Tues.	25	m 3 45	23 10	25	m 10 18	18 1
		a 5 35	24 3			
Wed.	26	m 5 15	23 5	26	m 0 20	21 9
		a 6	24 6		a 0	19 2
Thur	27	m 6 57	23 8	27	m 1 54	20 11
		a 8	24 4		a 1 30	18 9

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Mar. 21 (Friday)	Sunrise 6h. 42m.	Sunset 6h. 50m.
" 22 (Saturday)	" 6h. 41m.	" 6h. 50m.
" 23 (Sunday)	" 6h. 40m.	" 6h. 51m.
" 24 (Monday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 51m.
" 25 (Tuesday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 51m.
" 26 (Wednesday)	" 6h. 39m.	" 6h. 51m.
" 27 (Thursday)	" 6h. 38m.	" 6h. 51m.

Phases of the Moon:—

New Moon	24.	4h. 41-4m	p.m.
First Quarter	2d	8h. 44 1m.	a.m.
Full Moon	16d.	9h. 11-1m.	p.m.
Last quarter	25d	2h. 3-9m.	a.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 21st March 1919, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi reports 0.12in. of rain. Skies are overcast in the north Punjab and are lightly or moderately clouded elsewhere. Day temperature is below normal in the south-eastern districts; night temperature is above the average in the north Punjab.

The United Provinces.—Skies clear or only lightly clouded. Humidity is locally above the average. Day temperature is slightly or moderately below normal; night temperature is in defect at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud is present over lower Sind and west Rajputana. Humidity is in defect in upper Sind. Temperature is slightly below normal generallly in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is irregularly distributed. Day temperature is below the average in Central India West; night temperature is generally below normal.

The Central Provinces.—A few showers are reported; Raipur has had 0.64in. and Akola 0.24in. of rain. Humidity is largely above normal in the southern half of the division and slightly above normal in the north. Day temperature is below the average throughout, the deficiency ranging up to 13 deg. at Nagpur and Raipur; night temperature is also moderately below normal in the southern half of the division.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear except at Bombay, where light cloud is present and humidity is in slight excess. Day temperature is in deect at Ratnagiri; night temperature is generally lower than usual.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 0.24in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded in east Hyderabad and are clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in Hyderabad. Both day and night temperatures are generally below the average.

General Remarks.—A few showers associated with thunderstorms are reported from the Central Provinces, north Hyderabad, south Malabar and Ceylon. Light rain has also fallen in the extreme north under the influence of a disturbance which is approaching the north-west frontier from the west. Day temperature has fallen generally and is below normal over the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and the Peninsula with the exception of the west coast.

Rainfall is likely to increase in the Punjab.

India Telegraphic Sumary for the 20th March 1919.

Duststorms and thunderstorms have been numerous.

Nearly general rain has fallen in the east of the Central Provinces and south-east Madras and local rain in the Madras Deccan and on the north Madras coast, while a few falls have also occurred in south Burma, the United Provinces, the west of the Central Provinces, east Hyderabad and Mysore.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay report are:—Victoria Point one inch and three quarters; Jagdalpur, Tinnevally, Nellore one.

Conditions are slightly disturbed along the north-west frontier.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m., on FRIDAY, the 21st of March, 1919.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 hrs.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Total, 1st Nov. to date.	Departure, 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	71.7	65.4	79	..	7.56	—2.40
Do	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	82	70.1	75	..	5.18	+1.33
Muskat	85	72.1	44	..	3.23	—0.23
Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	90.3	64.0	27	..	0.97	—0.52
Rawalpindi	80.1	55.6	77	0.12	7.61	—0.22
Lahore	84	61.9	57	..	3.69	+0.18
Hissar	85.4	65.7	54	..	1.80	—0.01
Ambala	86.3	58.8	49	..	5.23	+0.12
Delhi	85.7	63.6	58	..	2.61	—0.28
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	87.2	66.1	48	..	1.17	—0.59
Mainpuri	87.6	63.1	64	..	1.75	—0.48
Jhansi	88.6	63.2	47	..	2.39	+0.18
Cawnpore	89.2	65.7	59	..	0.97	—1.18
Allahabad	89.8	65.7	58	..	4.22	+2.04
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	95.3	63.8	33	..	0.33	—0.75
Karachi	81.2	70.0	81	..	1.24	—0.22
Ajmer	85.0	59.9	..	..	0.72	—0.61
Jaipur	88.5	64.2	38	..	1.53	+0.02
Kotah	92.2	65.0	37	..	1.12	—0.01
Mount Abu	75.2	59.9	23	..	0.39	—0.74
GUJARAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	92.2	61.9	53	..	0.46	—0.62
Dwarka	79.3	68 9	86	..	0	—0.46
Veraval	87.1	64.6	64	..	0.13	—0.31
Rajkot	88.8	61.0	41	..	0.46	0
Bhavnagar Para	94.2	65.6	79	..	0.01	—0.47
Surat	90.9	63.9	65	..	0.01	—0.40
Ahmedabad	96.8	63.9	24	..	0.18	—0.19
Deesa	93.8	59.0	29	..	0.24	—0.28
Neemuch	88.6	60.2	57	..	0.61	—0.24
Indore	91.3	59.7	38	..	3.32	+2.81
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	86.3	64.5	62	..	10.59	+7.86
Saugor	88.8	64.2	53	..	3.84	+1.62
Hoshangabad	93.3	66.4	52	..	6.25	+4.47
Khandwa	96.3	65.5	40	..	1.54	+0.31
Akola	94.5	61.5	30	0.24	3.36	+1.37
Amraoti	91.0	60.5	67	0.04	4.38	+2.34
Nagpur	87.0	61.2	72	0.01	8.17	+5.62
Chanda	92.3	68.5	75	..	2.73	+1.09
Raipur	84.9	63.9	83	0.64	7.83	+5.74
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.0	72.8	82	..	0.20	—0.44
Ratnagiri	84.1	68.3	71	..	3.61	+2.66
Marmugao	86.0	..	73	..	3.01	+1.77
Karwar	87.5	66.0	78	..	4.58	+2.54
BOMBAY DACCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	94	68.5	35	..	0.2	—0.88
Ahmednagar	93.3	59.2	40	..	0.98	—0.49
Poona	94.0	67.3	50	..	1.17	+0.01
Sholapur	97.0	68.6	37	..	1.41	—0.33
Bijapur	95.2	62.6	38	..	0.34	—1.09
Belgaum	91.6	67.2	33	..	4.36	+2.33
Aurangabad	94.2	65.1	50	..	1.80	—0.36
Nizamabad (Indur)	94.3	65.0	77	0.24	2.98	+1.06
Hyderabad	91.8	69.2	82	..	2.84	+0.81
MALABAR AND CEYLON						
Mangalore	90.9	73.1	61	..	6.60	+3.14
Calicut	88.6	76.1	78	..	13.68	+6.63
Cochin	88	75.2	82	0.80	18.68	+8.67
Colombo	88.0	72.1	97	0.11	15.85	—11.20
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	85.6	70.0	76	..	17.55	+10.65
Bellary	93.1	73.6	49	..	6.14	+3.61
Cuddapah	88.8	73.2	67	..	7.53	+2.78
Madras	84.0	73.6	83	..	52.08	+31.26
Bangalore	83.1	63.6	74	..	8.13	+4.10
Coimbatore	86.4	71.2	75	..	12.51	+6.67
Trichinopoly	86.2	65.8	82	..	15.49	+6.34
Negapatam	82.2	74.7	76	0.02	48.04	+12.81

STANDARD BAROMETER READING

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 21st March, 1919, was 29.193 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all anerold readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or anerold for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

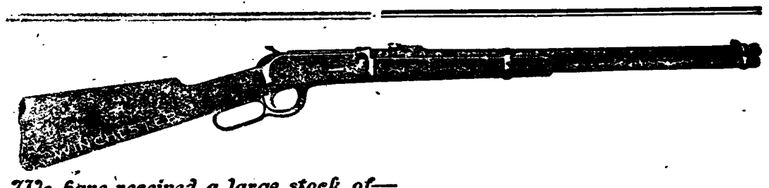
Manufacturers and suppliers of **Hand** and **Folding Harmoniums** with **Sweet, Sonorous Tune** which is the best suited for all climates and musics. **Violins** of many varieties and their **fittings** of the best make. **Sitars, Esrajs, Tamburas, Tablas, Clarionets, Cornets,** etc., at lower than market rates. **Satisfaction guaranteed.** For particulars ask for our Illustrated Catalogue.

NATIONAL HARMONIUM Co.

Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments

10-3, LOWER CHITPUR ROAD (B), CALCUTTA.

Telegrams: "MUSICIANS" Calcutta.



We have received a large stock of—

Single barelled Ejector Guns, Rifles, Shotgun Cartridges of both Black and Smokeless powder, also Rifle Cartridges of 405 bore, 32-40 bore, 35 bore, 38-55 bore, 22 bore, high power, 250-3000 bore H.P. and 401 bore. We shall be glad to quote for above on receipt of your enquiry. The prices are fixed most reasonably.

GOOLAMHOOSAIN ALLIBHOY & Sons,

252, Abdul Rehman Street, BOMBAY.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR

Intermediate Students.

Just Out. Just Out.

A Guide to Harshacharitam

(I-III)

By P.V. KULKARNI, Esqr., M.A.

Asstt. Professor of English and Sanskrit WILSON COLLEGE, BOMBAY.

Price 6 annas. By V.P.P. 8 annas.

Apply to:—ANANT GOVIND SOBHAG MAHAL.

BOMBAY No. 6.

NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL

F. L. A. A., (London), F. Inc. C, A.

HAVE REMOVED TO HANUMAN BUILDING,

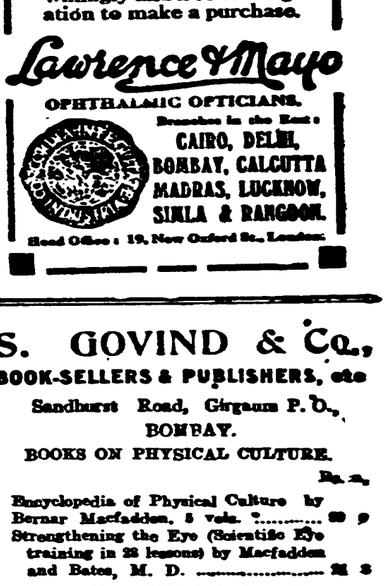
Homji Street, behind Graham's Building, near Town Hall Garden.

CONSULT IMMEDIATELY FOR

INCOME TAX AND SUPER TAX MATTERS

Over 2000 firms have already successfully represented.

Telephone No. 2560


CHANGE OF NAME TO PREVENT WORTHLESS IMITATION
ASWARIN
FOR FAVOURITE
JACKAL BRAND
ASWAGANDHA WINE
THE MOST UP-TO-DATE NERVE BRAIN AND HEART TONIC FOR DEBILITY. EXHAUSTION LOSS OF MEMORY CONFUSION OF IDEAS NERVOUS HEADACHE, LOSS OF VIGOUR, PALPITATION OF HEART, MENTAL PROSTRATION SLEEPLESSNESS, DEFICIENCY OF VITAL FORCES, AND IMPAIRED VITALITY DUE TO STUDY OR BUSINESS AND GENERAL WEAKNESS AFTR ILLNESS
TO BE HAD OF ALL CHEMISTS
INDIAN CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF INDIGENOUS DRUGS
I, HOGALKURIA, CALCUTTA.
TELE ADDRESS "ZARZINA" CALCUTTA.

Just Arrived—

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT

INSTANT POSTUM

(Healthy Food Table Drink)

Substitute for Tea and Coffee.

Prices: Small (50 cups) tin Rs. 1-12
Large (100 cups) " " 3-4
A trial tin of 5 cups " 0-3

ALSO

GRAPENUTS

A Food with Nature's

Perfect Element for Body and Brain Equipment.

1-lb. tin at Rs. 2-0-0

A trial packet of Grapenuts for 3 Ans with postage.

Sole Agent:

B. P. MADON

Health Culture Depot, Santa Cruz.

Branch 297, Hornby Road, Fort,

Opp. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.

Send for my 1919 Health & Strength Catalog, just getting ready. Cost 8 Ans (V. P. extra.)

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

MARK WELL

that opportunities never come too often. Hence whenever one presents itself, it should be caught by the forelock, or it will turn away and you shall have to console yourself with the bald head. You have been seeing our big and small Ads. in the "Chronicle" since a very long time but have you ever cared to ponder over their contents.

"E" and "A"

the two invaluable boons, offered by us for sale to the Indian public, have during the last 6 years, made a name for themselves throughout this vast country. Their names are household words now and there is a real fame behind them. No home should be without them. Both are well-known instruments, manufactured in America and patented all over.

NATURAL CURES.

Both dispense with medicines, druggings, cuttings and probings. "E" priced at Rs. 15 only is a sure cure for functional weakness, exhaustion and loss of Manhood, while the "A" priced at Rs. 25.8 only, is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head and Throat. P. and P. charges extra for both. Thousands sold in India. Highest references. Each worth its weight in Gold and many times over. Unobtainable elsewhere. A postcard to RAI B. S. BHANDARI, M.A., BATALA. (Punjab), will bring you at once, gratis and for nothing the necessary relative.

FREE BOOKLET.

Expert Sight Testing.

We make no charge for giving expert advice.

It is that part of our service which we offer to the public, enabling them to know whether it is necessary or unnecessary for them to wear Glasses.

The advice is given willingly and free of obligation to make a purchase.

Lawrence & Mayo

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

Branches in the East:

CAIRO, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA & RANGOON.

Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., London.

S. GOVIND & Co.,

BOOK-SELLERS & PUBLISHERS, etc

Sandhurst Road, Girgaum P. O., BOMBAY.

BOOKS ON PHYSICAL CULTURE.

	Rs. a.
Encyclopedia of Physical Culture by Bernar Macfadden, 5 vols.	20 0
Strengthening the Eye (Scientific Eye training in 28 lessons) by Macfadden and Bates, M. D.	2 8
Biler's Natural Method of Healing—	
(Illustrated) 2 vols.	25 0
(Un Illustrated) 2 vols.	25 0
Kellog's Plain Facts, 2 vols.	12 8
Mrs. Herbert's Sex Love	7 8
Books by Alaaker, M. D., Maintining Heath	11 0
Eating for Health and Efficiency	11 0
Conquering Consumption	8 2
Getting Rid of Rheumatism	8 2
Dieting Diabetes and Brights Disease	8 2

JUST OUT.

On Society, by Fredric Harrison ... 10 0

Have you ever had a suit cleaned by us?

IF NOT GIVE US A TRIAL,

Prompt attention under European supervision given to all orders.

Silks and Zari Border (Gold Border) Garments cleaned by the **French Chemical Process** thereby making them appear as new and glossy.

Expert and trained men attend to the Dyeing, Glazing and Finishing work.

PERFECT SATISFACTION IS OUR MOTTO.

Please write for price list

Royal Laundry Co.

16, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

A Smile after Shaving
Comfort during—and after—your shave comes with
COLGATE'S SHAVING STICK
Its rich, softening lather helps the razor, and leaves the face cool and refreshed.
The feeling of a clean smooth skin is only one reward for saying 'Colgate's' when you buy a shaving preparation. Just try Colgate's Stick for your shave to-morrow morning.
The name COLGATE on all toilet articles corresponds to the HALL MARK on Silver.
INSIST ON COLGATE'S.
At all good Shops and Stores.
"The Stick that helps the razor-plane the Shaver"
SHAVING STICK
COLGATE
ESTABLISHED 1806

J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in DIARRHOEA, and is the only Specific in CHOLERA and DYSENTERY.

Checks and arrests FEVER, CROUP, AGUE. The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6. Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London.

WE CAN SUPPLY
FROM STOCK

Manilla and Wire ropes, Copper and Brass Pipes, Rivets, Boltnuts, Hydraulic tubes Lion, Beldams, Greased, Loco packings, Hammers, Nails, Stocks, Taps, Dies, Paints, Oils, Varnishes etc.

Telephones. 733 & 1564. *Telegrams:* SHIPSTORES.

ESSABHOY ABDULHUSEIN & Coy.
SHIPCHANDLERS AND CONTRACTORS
68/172. NAGDEVI STREET, BOMBAY.

—NORIA WATER LIFT PUMPS—
FOR AGRICULTURE

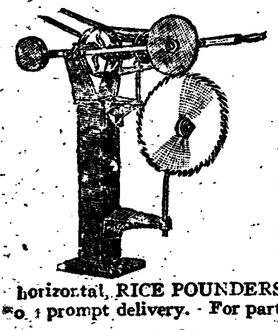
which won Medals and Certificates from Baroda and Junagad Exhibition 1917 is the most durable, economic and cheap to lift water from 10 to 120 feet deep in river or well for agriculture.

For particulars apply to—

Branches:— KANPITH—SURAT and DARIAPUR—AHMEDABAD.

Ambalal M. Patel & Co.
Crossing Kumbharwada Street,
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY No. 4.

IMPROVED SAW SHARPENING MACHINE,



FOR CIRCULAR AND FRAME SAWS.

Highly recommended for use in Saw Mills Joinery Works, Shipyards, Wagon Works, etc'

The adoption of this machine will effect economies in labour, saw blades and files.

It ensures the saws doing their work with the minimum amount of power.

We have besides CIRCULAR SAW BENCHES to take saws of 22, 30 and 42 inches diameter with automatic timber feeding arrangement, CORN GRINDING MILLS, vertical and horizontal, RICE POUNDERS, SUGAR CANE CRUSHERS, etc., in stock for prompt delivery. For particulars please write to:

IMPERIAL MACHINE Co.
Near Parsee Statue, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

(3rd Sunday in Lent, 23rd March, 1919.)

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral St. Thomas the Apostle, Church Gate Street.—Clergy, Rev. H. E. Arnould, Senior Presidency Chaplain; Rev. W. F. M. Hammerton, Garrison Chaplain. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion, Choral, Merbecke. Hymns 88, 353, 323, 320, 265. 5-30 p.m. Children's service 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon; Canticles Anthem Chants Hymns 94, 257, 255. Collections for organs fund. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Chaplain Rev. R. L. Wormald, 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

All Saints Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—8.15 a.m., Holy Communion; 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6 30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Emmanuel Church (C. M. S.), Girgaum.—Clergy: English.—Rev. C. W. Thorne, M.A. Marathi.—Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. D. A. Yardi, B.A. Gujarati—Rev. L. Hari. English Services: 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer Holy Communion and Sermon. Collections for Church expenses and poor. Marathi Service 9 a.m. Gujarati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (S.P.G.), Foras Road.—7 a.m., Matins: 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Christ Church, Byculla.—7-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Plain); 7-30 a.m., Morning Prayer; 8-0 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral); 5-15 p.m., Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

St. Nicholas' Church (opposite Prince's Dock) —Chaplain J. W. Bilby. 10 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-30 p.m., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road—Clergy Rev. A. L. Bradbury, 8 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Fr. Moore, Rev. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m. Holy Communion (English); 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Marathi): 8 a.m., Matins (Gujarati): 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a.m., Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany, 8-0 a.m., Choral Eucharist; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

St. Stephen's Church, Bandra Hill.—Clergy Rev. J. S. Payne. Matins and Sermon at 11 a.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's Church (Church of Scotland), Apollo Street, Fort.—Senior Chaplain Rev J. Drummond Gordon, B. D. 9-30 a.m., Joint Service with United Free Church of Scotland; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Wandby Road.—Minister.—Rev. Alex. Robertson. 9-30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m., Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service and Holy Communion.

WESLEYAN.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—9 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.—10 a.m., Morning Service; 5 p.m., Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Wesleyan Marathi Mission.—8-15 a.m., Morning Service, Byculla; 9-30 a.m., Sunday School. Parel; 4-30 p.m., Evening Service. Parel.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road—Morning Service, 9.30 a.m.; Evening Service in Marathi, 5 p.m.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla.—Pastor; Rev. W. E. Bancroft, 8-30 a.m., Sunday School; 9-15 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service; 8-30 p.m., Men's Social Hour in Union Hall.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder.—Pastor Rev. H. Ingham. 9.45 a.m., Sunday School; 11 a.m., Morning Service; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

CONGREGATIONAL.

American Mission Church, Hume Memorial Church, New Nagpada Road, Byculla.—Pastor: Rev. John Malelu, 9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-45 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society; 5 p.m. Afternoon Service, Prayer Meeting on Friday at 8-30 p.m. Agripada: 9 a.m., Sunday School; 5 p.m., Afternoon Service.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (oppo. Post Office), Middle Colaba.—Minister Rev. E. P. Blackaby, 9 a.m., and 6-30 p.m., Sermon; Sunday School from 5 to 6 p.m.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Seventh Day Adventists Church, Apolla Bunder (opposite Watson's Annexe).—Service: Sunday 6-30 p.m., Saturday 6.30 p.m., 5-15 Sabbath School. Wednesday 6-30 p.m. Bible Study and Prayer Meeting. Pastors: G. W. Petit and W. R. French in charge.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

The Cathedral (Our Lady of Hope), Kalbadevi.—Vicar Rev. Dr. B. de Monte, 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5.30 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Anne's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. Masses 6-30 a.m., 7 30 a.m., and 8-30 a.m., Evening Service, 6-30 p.m.

Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Mazagon.—Masses 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., and 8-30 a.m. Evening Service 6 p.m.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health).—Vicar, Rev. M. DeSa. Masses 7 and 8.30.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul. (Burrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr J. N. Coutinho. 5-30, 6-30, 7.30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses. 6 p.m., Evening Service.

St. Theresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios, 6-30 a.m., Mass; 6.0 p.m., Evening Service.

Chapel of Our Lady of Dolours, New Sonapur.—Chaplain: Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes. Masses at 6 and 8 a.m., 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Masses at 5-30 and 6.30 a.m. Evening Service 6-30 p.m. Daily Masses 6-30 and 8 a.m.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

ARMENIAN CHURCH

St. Peter's (Armenian) Church, Medows Street, Fort.—Mass 9 a.m.

KASHMIRI SHAWLS
KABULI MALIDA
PASHMINA GOODS
GOLD WORKED LADY SHAWLS
PATTOO (Check and Plain)
Detailed Catalogue sent Free.
Amir Chand & Son,
General Shawl Merchants,
LAHORE.

"And these same flowers that smile to-day, To-morrow will be dying."

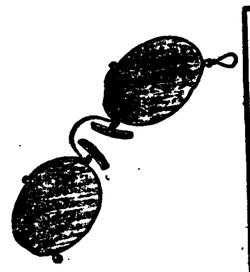
Yet in Goodwin's Toilet Soap you can ever enjoy their fragrance—blended, moreover, with a lather so creamy and smooth, so cleansing and refreshing, that a double fascination and charm is given to its exquisite perfume.

In Goodwin's, indeed, you have the opportunity of revelling *at will* in true toilet refinement and the scent of choice flowers.

Goodwin's Toilet Soap

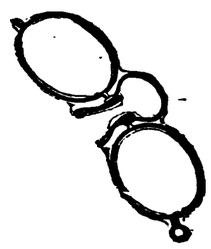
Soap Manufacturers:— G. W. GOODWIN & SON. OF MANCHESTER.

Sole Agents:— THE HARDWARE AND SUNDRIES IMPORTING AGENCY. 9, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.



For Ophthalmic Surgeons

We have just received a large variety of the finest Trial cases and Morton's Magazine Ophthalmoscopes by the best makers.



BALIWALLA & HOMI
The Leading Opticians of Bombay.

HORNBY Rd. Opp. WHITEAWAY.

KALBADEVI Rd Next to Hanman Stree

Manufacturers of the most high-class Ophthalmic lenses in the world.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses of every description and the latest style

Awarded several Gold Medals for superb craftsmanship.

JUST RECEIVED
POWERFUL PRISM BINOCULARS.

Himalayan Remedies

For some Obstinate and "Incurable" Diseases
(WONDERFUL DISCOVERY IN THE MEDICAL WORLD!!)

Secured from the hidden stores of Great Lamas and Yogis of Tibet, by Mr. P. C. Mukerji, B. C. E., M. Is. C. E., F. T. S., Vidyabhusan; (Late Resident Engineer, Calcutta Corporation), during his tours and travels in the obscure regions of the Himalays and Burma Hills, while Engineer to P. W. D. of Burma and Personal Assistant to the Chief Engineer of Kashmir State.

They guarantee cure of

I. Leprosy, Leucederma, Gangrenes, all incurable types of Sores, Ulcers and Irruptions, also Sinus and Fistula in Ano.
II. Hydrocele, and Orchitis;
III. Obstruction of Urine; due to gleet, gravels or any other urinary causes.
IV. Renal Colic and Gallstone; [Cure effected by medicines alone, no cathetar necessary.]
V. (a) Diabetes; (b) Pulmonary Phthisis up to the stage when the Patient has not been bed-ridden and reduced to skeleton but has vitality enough to digest our medicines.

Cure is effected by a regular and scientific treatment with these unique medicines under the founder, assisted by an able Medical Board who help the founder so far as the Diagnosis of any critical case is concerned. Our present Medical Board consists of Dr. S. Bose, L.M.S. (late Health Officer, Lucknow), Dr. R. Tagore, L.M.S., of Mayo Hospital, Calcutta, Kaviraj S. N. Goswami, B.A., L.M.S., and Kaviraj Dinanath Kavisratna Shastri.

For an experiment we request the sufferer to try one of the following cheap but wonderful medicines—for serious Malaria, obstinate Dysentery of all stages, Scorpion Bites, Asthma, Price As. 12 for each; Urinary troubles of all kinds, Gastric Colic and obstinate Eczema, Price Re. 1-8 for each; and for extreme Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and all Eye complaints, except cataract, as well as long pending Rheumatism of all its stages, Price Re. 2 for each.

Medicines are free from Mercury, or any injurious substance.

Apply with history of your ailment to:

J. Mukerji, Manager,
Himalayan Chemical Works
105, Shambazar Street, (B), CALCUTTA.

Nuzerally Khanbhoy
PIPES, HARDWARE, AND MILL STORE SUPPLIERS AND RAILWAY CONTRACTORS.
Specialities—Lead Sheet Pipes, Paints, Brass and Copper Pipes and Rods, Sanitary Ware, etc.
Copper Pipes ⅛" inch thick, any size, @ 1-14-0 per Lb, can had till in stock.
211-15 Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY No. 3.
Telephone No. 2458

"SHRI HARI"
GOLDOL
Wonderful remedy for lost energy, weak nerves, Rs. 10 for 8 Pills One pill at bed time only with milk or water.
"SPECIAL TREATMENT"—RS. 10 PER DAY.
"RADICAL CURE WITHOUT OPERATION.
Antifat, Cancer, Hydrocele, Piles, Elephantiasis, Varicocele, Hernia, Fistula, Tumor Paralysis, Asthma Diabetes, Consumption Female skin and eye diseases. Hours 7 to 9 a.m., and p.m. Advice Fee Re. 2 (two) only.
Consulting Physician and Electro-Homeopath,
K. M. BARDOLIVALA,
M.B.E.H. (London).
No. 2, 3rd Bhoiwada, Bhuleshwar, Bombay.

BOMBAY WASHING Co.
MILITARY SQUARE
Opposite Watson's Hotel, Fort.
Pioneer Cleaners.
35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.
Beware of real dry cleaning without aid of water. Felt hats cleaned within two hours. Suits and Dresses within six hours, charges extra except white flannels.

Grand Show of Fashionable and up to-date-made JEWELLERY
SUITABLE FOR BIRTHDAY AND WEDDING PRESENTS
Early Visit to our Show Room is solicited.
J. LEMONJIAN & Co.,
EUROPEAN JEWELLERS.
47 & 49, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY

JUST RECEIVED
Fresh stock of MICHELIN and other well known TYRES, Motor car and Motor cycle accessories.
ROYAL MOTOR CO.,
Opposite Imperial Cinema.
LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.

IF YOU NEED
High Class English and American Furniture suitable for Palaces, Hotels and Messes. Large stock of Iron Combination Bedsteads and Perambulators always in stock.
Furniture for Sale & Hire
AT MODERATE RATES.
ALLABUX SOMJEE DOSSA
Allabux Building, 29-33 Chuckla.
Tel; } *graph*—CAMPKITS *phone*—2148.

GREAT STRENGTH GIVER
KING OF TONIC MAKARDHVAJ
Full of Gold, Silver, Amber, Kastari and other precious ingredients. The celebrated oldest hereditary Yakuti will make you young—will remove all your weaknesses and will give you permanent unique strength. Price Rs. 10 per 40 pills. The oldest and well-known Factory which has received medals from every Exhibition. Please ask for free Price List.
Unza Ayurvedic Pharmacy
Keshav Building, Princess Street, Bombay.

"SCANDINAVIA"
COTTON BELTING
The Pioneer of Solid Woven Cotton Belts of British Manufacture
Stronger and cheaper than Leather.
Largely used by Cotton Mills and Industries all over India.
BOMBAY TRADING CO
PYDOWNIE BOMBAY.

BEST PRICES GIVEN FOR
WASTE PAPER.
THE
SALVATION ARMY
RIPON ROAD
JACOB CIRCLE
BOMBAY.

Chapman's Abdominal Supporters

are the best because they support without pressure in case of Corpulency, Umbelicus, Gastroptosis, Appendicitis, and of Surgical operations.

With development of Scientific methods in treatment of diseases and bodily ailment Abdominal Supporters have been given more general attention by Medical and Surgical Profession, as well by Public. The whole subject has been carefully thought out by us and every improvement, which thorough Anatomical knowledge and Mechanical Science can suggest has been particularly adopted. Each want or complaint has been provided with suitable appliances with the most beneficial and satisfactory result.

Girgaon, Bombay. **Geo. Chapman & Co.** Specialists in Belts & Truss

---

By Special Appointment to HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

When YOUR EYES need to be examined by QUALIFIED OCULISTS and by SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS of 25 years' experience, FREE OF CHARGE, you cannot do better than GO TO

Phiroze M. Dastoor & Co.,

THE LEADING FIRM OF OCULISTS, MANUFACTURING OPTICIANS and Suppliers of all kinds of white and variously tinted lenses.

FLAT and TORIC

ALSO PATENTED

"KRYPTOKS"

(Invisible One-piece bifocal lenses) and lenses made from

SIR WILLIAM CROOKES' GLASS.

Our Rimless Lux Eyeglasses are a specialty—Non-slipping and hold on the Nose without any pressure.

(7) 379, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Government Telegraph Office.

Fort, BOMBAY.

Are you Married?

It is your duty to your dear wife and children to carry enough Insurance to provide for them in the event of your death.

Are you Single?

You will probably marry soon some day and have a family and in case you need a suitable provision for your retiring years

Therefore

Assure NOW, when health is good and premiums are low.

For particulars and prospects, please write to-day to:—

The East & West Insurance Co., Ltd.,

65, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Sole Agents:—

THE INDO-BRITISH TRADING CORPORATION.

Secretaries:—

DALAL & Co.

N.B.—WANTED AGENTS ON LIBERAL REMUNERATION.

O. B. 697.

Awarded medals & certificates.

ROSE FLOWER PRESERVE

(SUVARNARAJ GULKAND)

Fresh rose flower laxative, most palatable and delicious. A panacea to all the ills of life.

Price Re. 1-2 per tin. Post. extra.

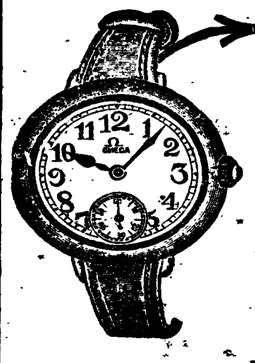
Obtainable in Stores and Provision Shops, Crawford Market, Ismail Haji provision Shop No. 7.

Chief Agents:

JOSHI & SONS,

Girgaon Back Road, BOMBAY 4.

OMEGA



JUST THE WATCH YOU NEED "OMEGA"

"In the World's Pocket" and high in the World's Esteem

POCKET WATCHES

Nickel Case	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	from	Rs.	23 8
Silver ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	,,	,,	36-8

STRAP WATCHES

Nickel Case from	Rs.	31	Gold	9 ct.	..	..	..	Rs.	90
0935 Silver ,,	,,	35	,,	14 ct.	..	..	..	,,	118
Square Shape ,,	,,	50-8	,,	18 ct.	..	..	..	,,	140

Black or White Dial with Luminous Figures and Hands Visible at Night, Rs. 10 extra.

Obtainable from all the Watch-Makers in India and Burma or direct of the Sole Agents

ABRECHT & Co., CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, RANGOON, MADRAS.

Bombay Office:—289, Hornby Road, Fort, opp. Whiteaways.

Vacuum Flasks

KEEP CONTENTS HOT OR COLD.

Indispensible—

on all Outings
for the Office Worker
for the School Child
and in the Sick Room.

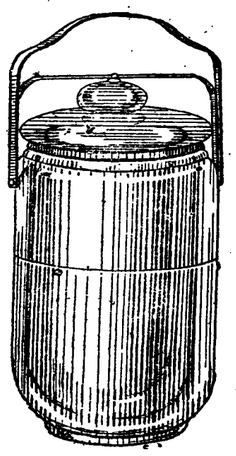
A Visit Solicited.

ARMS & AMMUNITION MART.

MAHOMEDALLY NOORBHOY

near CRAWFORD MARKET

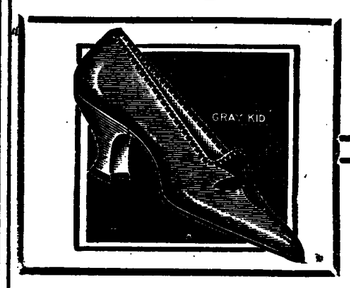
BOMBAY 3.



Jar.

Tilting Carafe.

"Quality" & "Price"—Unbeaten



See Our Brands and also other brands. Compare the price and quality and you are our customer —POSITIVELY

It will pay you—and pay you well—to wear the brands we stock.

Our 'PRICES' are 'CHEAPER' than elsewhere and our customers are Never Satisfied with the CHEAPNESS offered by the rest.

Their quality has made their "Name" and "Fame."

Do you use our Brands? If not, you are DOING A GREAT INJUSTICE to yourself. Remedy that Now—and WRITE TO or CALL AT:

TAJBHOY & Co., Baria Mansion, Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

THE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE.

The Doctor is essential for your Health,
The Lawyer is essential for your person and property,
The Merchant is essential for your necessities in Life,
Some profession is essential for acquiring Wealth and
Above all a Policy with us* is essential for you and your family.

*Because of our Plans, our Terms, and especially our

Special Benefits:—

For particulars of which, apply to,

BRANCH MANAGER,

The Great Eastern L. A. Co., Ltd.,
12/14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

Beautiful Artistic!! Magnificent !!!

CALENDAR 1919 CALENDAR

With the picture of a Lady most Artistically and Beautifully painted

As. 6 per copy including postage.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

NO MORE HIGH PRICES AND SCARCITY OF

COD LIVER OIL EMULSIONS.

(Made as palatable as Cream)

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE BEST PRODUCTS OF OUR LABORATORY IN

Squire's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

With Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. Guaranteed to contain the very fine non-freezing Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Most reliable remedy for **Phthisis**, or **Consumption, Catarrh, Cough, Cold, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Anemia** and **General Debility.**

BOTTLE Rs. 2.

Sweet Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Eggs.

With Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda as a Reconstructor and Flesh Builder in cases of **Phthisis, Chronic Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases** and **Debility**, it is invaluable.

BOTTLE Rs. 2.

Powell's Cream Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Creasote.

Finest Cod Liver Oil combined in medicinal proportion with purest Beech Wood Creasote. For **Consumption** and all **Wasting Diseases.**

BOTTLE Rs. 2-8.

N. POWELL & Co.

Lamington Road, BOMBAY.

—LARGEST STOCK—
HELD FOR
Centrifugal, Rotary, Power, and Hand

PUMPS

Sole Representatives for

BURNOIL ENGINE
(Marine and Stationary)

THINK—NO MAGNETO

No carburetor,—No Pre-Heating,—Works on any oil,—Simplest and the Best.

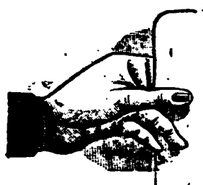
VACUUM FREEZER

No turning
No shaking
No work.

Takes ordinary salt and ice.

Saves its price in the cost of ice. One filling of ice freezes two fillings of cream. Freezes cream hard and smooth in 30 minutes and keeps hard for eight hours without refilling. Cold does not escape as with cheap Freezers. Price of Improved model 24-8

CLUBWALLA & CO. LTD. 50, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.



P. P. RELE & SONS

RUBBER STAMP

MANUFACTURERS

Kalkadevi Road, BOMBAY

TELEG. ADDR: THOUGHTS. | **Dr. ADAM'S** | PHONE No. 2628.

(Palatable)

AGUE SPECIFIC

SURE and SPEEDY RADICAL CURE FOR

MALARIA, INFLUENZA and all kinds of Intermittent FEVER

THE BEST PLAGUE PREVENTIVE EVER INTRODUCED.

It is purely a vegetable Extract and undoubtedly the very best specific on the market. Also acts like magic equally with children as well as adults.

SOLD AT—

M. T. MADON & Co., CRAWFORD MARKET.

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

BOMBAY.

Prompt attention for V. P. orders.

Ramchandra Govind & Son

Book-sellers and Publishers,

KALKADEVI, BOMBAY.

INDIAN CURRENCY AND BANKING PROBLEMS

By MOHAN LAL TANNAN, B. COM., (Birmingham), Bar-at-Law, F.E.S. *Lecturer in Banking, Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay* AND KHUSHAL T. SHAH, B. A., B.Sc. (Econ., London), Bar-at-Law. *Professor of Economics, Maharajah's College, Mysore.*

Crown Octavo. Nicely bound, Gold-lettered, nearly 350 Pages with Index. Price Rs. 5.

GOVERNANCE OF INDIA. PRICE RS.

By KHUSHAL T. SHAH, B.A., B.Sc. (Econ., London), Bar-at-Law *Professor of Economics, Maharajah's College Mysore.*

(1) HIGHER ACCOUNTING WITH AUDITING NOTES. By S. R. DAVAR. Officially recognized by the Government of Mysore for use in Colleges and Schools of Commerce and recommended as a text to the Students of the Premier College of Commerce in India.

A BOOK SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR THE USE OF PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY STUDENTS AS WELL ACCOUNTANTS, LEGAL PRACTITIONERS AND BUSINESSMEN. PRICE RS. 6-8-0.

(2) ELEMENTS OF INDIAN MERCANTILE LAW By S. R. DAVAR. Recognised and Recommended as a text-book by the Government Accountancy Diploma Board as well as by the Premier College of Commerce for the University, Commercial and Accountancy Examinations *specially written for the use of "Commerce" and "Accountancy"* students as well as that of Businessmen and Accountants, RS. 6-8-0.

(3) BUSINESS ORGANIZATION. An excellent book for the use of students of commerce and businessman, particularly those in charge of the management of large enterprises such as public Companies, Mill Agencies, etc. By S. R. DAVAR, Bar-at-Law. (In Press. Expected to be out shortly.) Price Rs. 6 net

TWENTIETH CENTURY ENGLISH-MARATHI DICTIONARY:—Pronouncing Etymological, Literary, Scientific and Technical by N. B. RANADE, B.A., 2 Vols. half Morrocco bound. RS. 25.

SHAH AND HAJI'S (Profs.) GUIDE TO ECONOMICS—In form of question and answer, very useful to students of Economics. RS. 4.

SHAH'S (Prof.) GUIDE TO INDIAN ADMINISTRATION—very useful to Intermediate Arts students. RS. 1-4-0.

SOUNDY & Co.,

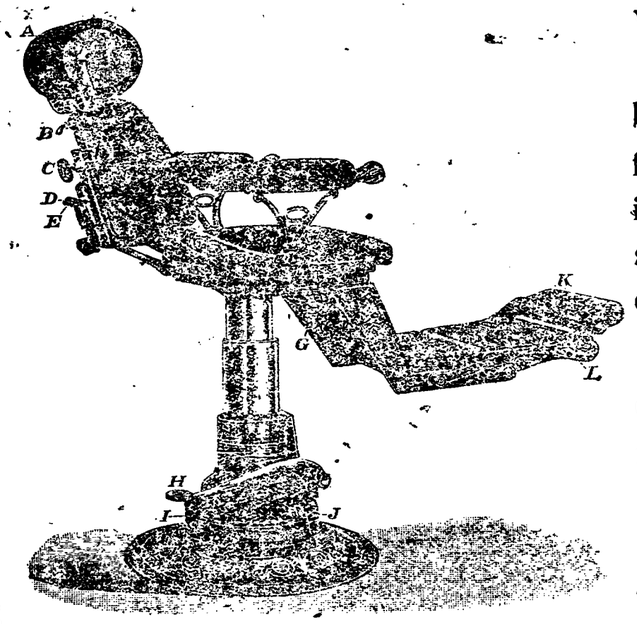
187, HORNBY ROAD.

Just received a large supply of goods,

DRUM HEADS AND REEDS
FLUTES, BUGLES, MOUTH ORGANS
Feldman's 23rd Song Annual.
Planet's 11th
Violin Strings and Orchestral Journal &c., &c.,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION—AND TRADE

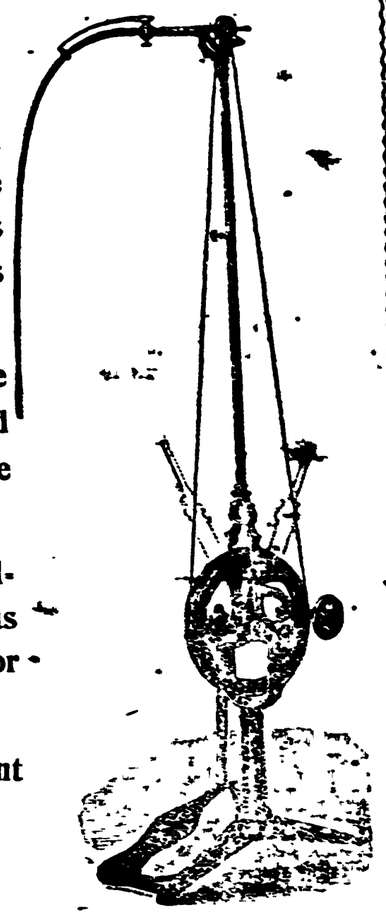


WE entreat the Dental Profession to note that from the First of March 1919, we have transferred our Dental Depot from Hornby Road, Fort, to our new building at Lamington Road, where a Wholesale Dental Depot will be a special feature. The reason for our shifting is due to the old place becoming quite insufficient and inadequate for our swiftly growing Dental business. Our spacious showrooms in the new building will be exclusively devoted to dental business on wholesale basis.

FURTHER, the present showrooms being situated quite in the centre of the City, we hope our numerous clients and friends, both local and moffusil, will find it more convenient to get their supplies at popular prices and also derive the benefit of our up-to-date dental service.

It gives us additional pleasure to announce that we represent the well-known Dental House of Messrs. Claudius Ash Sons & Co., Ltd., whose name has become a bye-word among the Profession, for their dental goods in India and we invite order, small and big, for their goods.

In conclusion, we extend our cordial invitation to the Profession to visit our new showrooms and to acquaint themselves of the business carried on a gigantic scale.



Lamington Road,
BOMBAY.

Yours in business,
N. Powell & Co.

DYES

Aniline & Alizarine DYES

For Immediate Delivery.

DIRECT COLORS.

CONGO RED JS.
CONGO RED N. CONC.
CONGO RED PS.
COTTON RED.
AMMACO DELTA RED 2B.
DIRECT CLARET, FAST-TO-ACID.
AMMACO DIRECT CORINTH CO.
ERIE GARNET B.
FAST PINK L.
AMMACO DIRECT BROWN BB.
ERIE BROWN C.
ERIE BROWN GR.
DIANOL BROWN K.
CHLORAMINE YELLOW WB.
DIRECT YELLOW JS.
DIRECT YELLOW GN SPECIAL.
AMMACO DIRECT ORANGE WB.
AMMACO DIRECT GREEN WB.
DIRECT GREEN JS.
ERIE GREEN MT.
DIRECT GREEN B.
NIAGARA VIOLET BW.
FAST BLUE BLACK N.
DIRECT BLACK JS.
ERIE BLACK GXOO.
DIAZINE BLACK XTRA.

BASIC COLORS.

METHYLENE BLUE G.
METHYLENE BLUE 2R.
AMMACO BASIC NAVY BLUE, DA CONC.
BISMARK BROWN Y. EX.
BISMARK BROWN 53.
AMMACO VICTORIA GREEN WB.
CHRYSOIDINE 3R.
SAFRANINE A.
SAFRANINE BL.
METHYL VIOLET WB.
AURAMINE O.

ACID COLORS.

ORANGE A. CONC.
FAST RED S. CONC.
WOOL RED BD.
FAST RED BR.
BRILLIANT ACID RED.
AZO RUBINE EX.
BUFFALO FAST FUCHSINE D.
BUFFALO FAST FUCHSINE G.
BUFFALO FAST FCCHSINE 6B.
CLOTH RED G.
WOOL YELLOW EX. CONC.

ANILINE & ALIZARINE DYES

SULPHUR COLORS.

DUTCHESS BLACK.
THIONAL BLACK G.
THIONAL OLIVE V.
SULPHUR GREEN.
SULPHUR BROWN 2R.
THIONAL DARK BROWN D.
SULPHUR BROWN BD.
SULPHUR KHAKI BK.
SULPHUR YELLOW G.
SULPHUR YELLOW R.
SULPHUR DIRECT NAVY BLUE.
SULPHUR BLUE SAP.

CHROME COLORS.

AMMACO ALIZARINE ORANGE WB.
AMMACO ALIZARINE YELLOW 331.

INDANTHRENE BLUE G. C. D. 20 % PASTE.
INDANTHRENE MAROON 20 % PASTE.

HYDROSULPHITE BASF POWDER.
SODIUM SULPHIDE 60 62 % CONC.

Our forty years' experience in this line enables us to match any shade ACCURATELY—make us PROVE IT!

PRAGJEE SOORJEE & Co.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

C.B. 689.

WORLD RENOWNED
Gandiv Anti-Rheumatism Balm

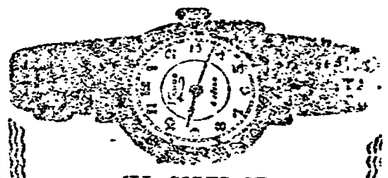
Most effective remedy for Headache, Colds, Neuralgia, Sciatica and ill nervous.

Price per bottle, annas 8.

Literature sent on request.

Bhicka Cullianjee & Co.

Dispensing Chemists & Druggists,
SHAIKH MEMON STREET.
Branch: Sitaram Bldgs.
Crawford Market, BOMBAY



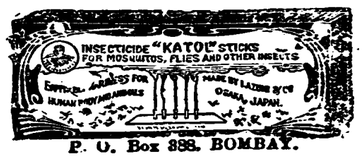
ALL SORTS OF
LADIES' & GENTS' WATCHES
CLOCKS & TIMEPIECES

Can be had at prices beyond competition

Trial Solicited. Catalogues Free.

CHOGILAL CHHAGANLAL

289, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY No. 3.


INSECTICIDE "KATOL" STICKS
FOR MOSQUITOS, FLIES AND OTHER INSECTS
HARMLESS FOR HUMAN BEINGS & ANIMALS
MADE BY LAZUS & CO
OSAKA, JAPAN.

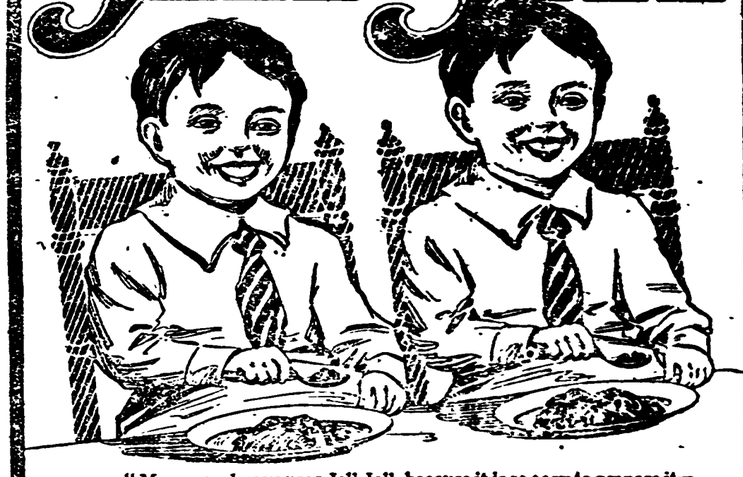
P. O. Box 388, BOMBAY.

FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET *apply to*

Annapurna Cooker Co.

Near Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

JELL-JELL



"Mamma always uses Jell-Jell, because it is so easy to prepare it—just dissolve the powder in boiling water, set it aside to cool and harden, and in a very short time, you have a dainty, delicious Jelly with the true fruit-flavour! Ah! so very nice, too."

Sold everywhere in 3 oz. packets, lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, cherry or mint flavours.

PLEASE ASK YOUR DEALER FOR JELL-JELL, REFUSING ALL IMITATIONS.

Price, As. 10 per packet.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BURMAH & CEYLON:

KOTHARI, SUTARIA & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI. . . BROTHERS .

For Cakes, Sweets, Chocolates and Confectionery . . . .

AWARDED SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS AT THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by BENJAMIN GUY HORNIMAN, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.